"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,224. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1918. TWENTY PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

THE WEATHER

Rain, colder by tonight; tomorrow fair, colder; strong westerly winds.

☞ For weather report see next to last page.

VICE PRESIDENT MAY ACT FOR PRESIDENT IN HIS ABSENCE; ALLIES TO ASK SURRENDER OF THE PLOTTING EX-KAISER; GENERALS AID EXTREMISTS' EFFORTS IN GERMANY

MOONEY SENTENCE IS COMMUTED TO PRISON FOR LIFE

California Governor Saves from Gallows Labor Leader Convicted of Bomb Murder.

CITES PRESIDENT'S ADVICE

But Convict Issues Statement from Cell Protesting Against Living Death.

LABOR IS NOT SATISFIED

Leaders Say Mooney Should Have a New Trial to Establish Guilt or Innocence.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 28.—The sentence of Thomas J. Mooney, sentenced to be hanged on Dec. 13 for the deaths of ten persons killed by a bomb explosion in San Francisco during a preparedness parade in July, 1916, was commuted by Governor W. D. Stephens tonight to imprisonment for life. Court action to save Mooney from the gallows had been exhausted, the Supreme Court of the United States having recently decided it could not review the case.

Mooney, from his cell in "Death Row" at San Quentin Penitentiary, issued a statement tonight, protesting against the Governor's action in commuting his sentence. His statement said:

"Governor Stephens, it is my life you are dealing with. I demand that you revoke your commutation of my death sentence to a living death. I prefer a glorious death at the hands of my traducers to a living grave. I am innocent. I demand a new and fair trial or my unconditional liberty through a pardon. If I were guilty of the crime for which I have been unjustly convicted, hanging would be too good for me."

Governor Stephens's statement announcing the commutation said that in considering the case he had had before him "the urgent appeal of the President of the United States that I grant commutation."

"Originally, in January of this year," said the Governor, "I received a letter from the President asking me if it would not be possible to postpone the execution of Mooney until he could be tried upon one of the other indictments against him. Inasmuch as an appeal already had been taken to the Supreme Court of California, which appeal itself acted as a stay of execution, there was at that time no occasion for action on my part. I take it that the President was not correctly informed as to the status of the case."

In explaining why he had not felt called on to act previously, the Governor said:

Motives of Anarchism.

"The case, as presented to the California courts, was that of murder, without further evidence of motive than the impossible tenets of anarchists, whose sympathies for the German cause in the war are well known. Their wild pacifist theories fitted into the widespread activities of the Kaiser's agents in this country.

"A number of persons of pronounced anarchistic tendencies were arrested shortly after the explosion, and of these Warren K. Billings was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment and Thomas J. Mooney found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. So long as avenues of appeal to the courts remained open to Mooney, and he was availing himself thereof, I deemed it improper for Executive authority to interfere."

The statement reviews the case fully and quotes the two mesages from President Wilson, in which the action now taken by the Governor was suggested. The commutation, says the Governor, reduces the case to the status of that of Warren K. Billings.

The Governor said there were features connected with the case which convinced him that the sentence of death should not be executed. For this reason, and because of the "earnest request" of President Wilson for commutation, he did not believe that the extreme penalty should be paid. Governor Stephens said that he accepted "full responsibility for the wisdom and justification for the action."

In reviewing the case, Governor Stephens said his action was taken after a painstaking survey of the evidence produced at Mooney's trial, but because of "certain new developments following the conviction," which could not be considered by the State Supreme Court, to which the case had been appealed, he found justification for setting aside the death sentence.

"In arriving at this conclusion," the Governor continued, "I have exercised that caution which must be observed in weighing evidence presented outside of established legal procedure. By commutation to life imprisonment Mooney's case will be in the same status as that of Warren K. Billings, who was convicted of the same crime and received a sentence of life imprisonment."

"I refuse to recognize this case as in any fashion representing a clash between capital and labor," the Governor said, and he characterized as absurd the propaganda that would make Mooney appear as a martyr to the cause of labor. In support of this statement, he quotes a letter from Alexander Berkman outlining the plan afterward adopted for the Mooney campaign.

He denies that Mooney was a true friend of labor, and characterized his previous record as such that it did not enlist faith in him among law-abiding citizens, but said in conclusion that his particular case had been decided on its merits.

President Wilson's Messages.

The two messages sent by President Wilson follow:

The White House,
Washington, D. C., March 27, 1918.
Governor William D. Stephens, Sacramento, Cal.:

With very great respect I take the

Continued on Page Eleven.

Sight Two British Squadrons Headed for the Baltic

LONDON, Nov. 28, (British Wireless Service.)—A Copenhagen correspondent says that at 6 o'clock this morning two squadrons of British warships passed the Skaw, Denmark, steaming slowly southward. There were twenty-two ships, including destroyers, cruisers, minesweepers, and transport steamers.

When the fleet passed through Aalbek Bay it met steamers with British war prisoners aboard on their way from Copenhagen to England.

Marines and soldiers cheered each other as the warships passed the repatriating vessels at a distance of a few meters.

Aalbek Bay is on the northeast coast of Denmark, and the British squadrons are entering the Cattegat apparently headed for the Baltic. The fact that transports are with them may indicate that the squadrons are on their way to Russia.

ARMY OF EXILES CROWDS NAMUR

Thousands of Ex-Prisoners Are Tramping Homeward Over Belgian Roads.

FAMISHED IN CAPTIVITY

Driven to Work with Lashes to the End, Says One British Soldier.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES, Nov. 27.—By slow stages, leaving a space of six and a half miles or so between them and the retreating enemy, our troops of the Second and Fourth Armies are drawing near to the German frontier. Today, going out from Namur, I have been to our furthest outpost line held by a cavalry screen at the town of Huy on Meuse, some twelve and a half miles beyond Namur itself. Later in the day I saw the arrival of the first patrols of Canadian infantry.

"Where is our front line?" I asked one of the men, and, not trying to be funny, but with a military gravity, he said: "In the centre of the High Street, Sir."

Remembering the old front lines which were drawn across the infernal ruin of battlefields and where no man showed his body without certain death, this new front line struck me as being very funny. I enjoyed the joke of it as I went through Huy and looked through plate-glass windows—there was never a windowpane within fifteen miles of the old front line—at boxes of chocolates and sweetmeats, at Tauchnitz editions of English authors, at portraits of King Albert and his Queen, and at fancy goods in many bright shops, all hung with flags, such as one might find in Canterbury or Exeter the week before Christmas in times of peace.

It was a good place for the front line, and that was certainly the opinion of the cavalrymen who strolled up and down the streets under the glad eyes of Belgian girls, who greeted them as heroes and deliverers, according to the words of welcome hung in streamers across the roadways.

Picturesque Banks of the Meuse.

The name of Huy, this stopping place on the way to the Rhine, is not famous in world history as far as I know, but is a picturesque old town of considerable size, where the broad Meuse sweeps around in a sudden curve below the high, limestone cliffs which all the way from Namur are sheer above the deep gorge of the river valley, rough-hewn and jagged like the battlements and keeps and watchtowers of mediaeval castles.

From the ravines between these rocks rise the turrets and gables of Belgian châteaux like the castles on the Rhine, and above them are pine woods with tall masts through which there is a red glow of withered undergrowth. This scenery is strangely like that of the Rhine, and gives the men a foreknowledge of what they will see when they reach that river, which is their journey's end.

On the broad waters of the Meuse are many barges which pleasure boats used to pass in time of peace, and down the stream from Huy came some of those small steamers today, crowded with passengers. They stood tightly together on the upper and lower decks, and by a glance I knew what manner of men they were. They were boatloads of liberated prisoners—French, British, and Italian—coming to Namur to swell the crowds which, as I write and all day long, are gathered outside the railway station there, waiting for trains to take them to another station on their homeward way.

These boatloads on the Meuse were lucky ones, eased at last of their packs and able to rest their weary feet. Scores of thousands of their comrades in misery re tramping along the

Continued on Page Three.

FREE SUBWAY GUIDE. Get yours from your druggist, who is supplied by McKesson & Robbins, Inc., makers of Calox Tooth Powder.—Advt.

LIEBKNECHT LOSING GROUND

Spartacus Group Now Beseeching Help in Other Countries.

URGES INTERNATIONALISM

Manifesto Calls for a Peace Made Without Premiers or Presidents.

ELECTIONS PROMISED SOON

Federal Conference Discussed Rules for Choice of Assembly.

Declares Counter-Revolution Has Started in Germany

LONDON, Nov. 28.—At a Berlin meeting of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council Herr Barth, Secretary for Social Policy in the Ebert Ministry, declared that a counter-revolution was in full swing, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Several Generals have issued counter-revolutionary proclamation and have attempted to dissolve the Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils.

Herr Barth said that the chief army command had been ordered to come to Berlin, and that the dismissal of General Eberhard had been demanded owing to the arrest of members of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils on the western front. No reply had been received, Herr Barth continued, but if the order were disregarded the chief army command would be arrested.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 26, (via The Hague.)—The Socialists of the Spartacus group, such as Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, are evidently feeling that what little hold they have on certain classes is rapidly slipping away from them. They realize that unless they receive vigorous aid from without they will lose all ground in Germany.

For this reason they hasten to address a pronunciamento "to the proletarians of all nations," which covers the whole first page in their organ, Die Rote Fahne, and is signed "Spartacus League," "Liebknecht," "Luxemburg," "Mehring," "Aetkin."

"In Europe," says the pronunciamento, "twelve million bodies cover the scenes of the imperialists' crimes. The flower of youth and vigorous manhood has been mowed down, innumerable productive forms being destroyed. Humanity is in despair, Victors and vanquished alike stand trembling at the brink of chaos, threatened by the most awful famine, pestilence and degeneration.

"The capitalists are the criminals responsible for this chaos. They are unable to mask the devils of their own creation."

The pronunciamento proceeds to assert that the only salvation is socialism, as understood by the "Spartacides." If the proletarians of all nations would unite, it is set forth, they would make peace within a few hours. There would not be such questions as the left bank of the Rhine, Mesopotamia, Egypt, or the colonies then. There would be only one law, namely, the equality of all mankind, only one purpose, welfare and progress for all.

The signers of the pronunciamento do not want Lloyd George, Poincaré, Wilson, Sonnino, Erzberger, or Scheidemann to conclude this peace, but insist that it be "concluded under the banner of the world's revolution."

These bloodcurdling incantations will only cause a smile in America, but they are characteristic of the state of mind of the Spartacides, who are feeling the ground slip from under their feet in Germany. They hope to revolutionize France and England, and speak even of certain classes in America as their sympathizers.

Extremists Have Large Fund.

Despite the rapidly decreasing number of their followers, the Spartacides are still the most dangerous enemies of peaceful political development. Somehow they seem to be possessed of enormous funds, with which they are baiting certain lawless elements.

When they found the Government determined not to permit the appropriation of the Lokal-Anzeiger, Liebknecht went to Rudolf Mosse and of-

Continued on Page Two.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA! Use McK. & R. CIN-U-FORM LOZENGES. All drug stores. McKesson & Robbins, Inc., 91 Fulton St., N. Y. C.—Advt.

Reports Bavaria Has Broken Relations with Berlin

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Bavaria has broken relations with the Berlin Government, according to a Munich message transmitted by the Central News correspondent at Copenhagen.

The Munich dispatch states that a message has been sent to the Berlin Foreign Office by Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian Premier, stating that the Bavarian Foreign Office breaks its relations with Berlin "owing to the efforts of Berlin to deceive the peoply by withholding the truth about conditions."

HOW KAISER'S SON WENT INTO EXILE

Correspondent Sees Him Land to Go to Squalid Home on Dutch Island.

OIL STOVE IN HIS ROOM

Small Iron Bed His Couch and Entire Quarters Are Cramped and Shabby.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PORT OF DE HAUKES, ISLAND OF WIERINGEN, Nov. 22.—As the small Government yacht with the ex-Crown Prince aboard scraped the end of her pier this afternoon as she entered the harbor I had a good look at the "victor of Longwy," author of the "Frischer, Froehlicher Krieg," ("Free, Happy War,") who was standing on deck with his companions. For some minutes he was only two or three yards away from me.

He has changed a good deal during the five years since I saw him last in Berlin. He looks even more inane than ever, more like Simplicissimus's cartoons of himself, but he is heavier under the eyes and his face has a somewhat bloated look. He still wears his toothbrush mustache. His effeminate hands toyed with the inevitable cigarette. He wore a forced and awkward smile as he returned with one finger the frigid salutes of a few people on the pier.

As the yacht came slowly alongside the landing place the ex-Crown Prince obviously was ill at ease, though struggling hard to look pleasant, while he waited for the few formalities to be completed. It was curious to hear one of his officer companions whisper to a Dutch official not "His Highness may now land," but merely say, slangily, "Nun kann es los gehen, ("Let her go, now.")

William Hohenzollern, Jr., shook hands with a few people on the yacht and then skipped jauntily—it was a sad effort to appear unconcerned—into a carriage waiting a few yards away. I couldn't help thinking it was only about six months since the world read the Kaiser's pompous message beginning:

"This morning William stormed the Chemin des Dames."

Exit the Stormer.

Here was the stormer of the Chemin des Dames scrambling into a carriage which was nothing but a dilapidated "growler." No soldier presented arms, not a single cheer was raised; I did not see a single hat doffed. Half a dozen portmanteaux were brought ashore and Major von Mueller, the ex-Crown Prince's Adjutant, having entered the carriage, the vehicle went off at a funeral pace past scores of fishing boats, most of them long laid up on account of the U-boat war, some of them even having been under submarine fire. No one appeared to be interested enough to follow the slow-paced carriage. The little crowd went off about its business.

"Did you see his coat?" said a quaint old fishwife beside me. "It still has the blood of war on it."

A drive of half an hour brought the exile to his residence, the parsonage, at the little village of Osterland. Here again he must have felt how far he had fallen. No sentry stood before the door. The Adjutant rang the bell and a Dutch man-servant appeared and admitted the strange little band of refugees.

It was last night that I sought the Island of Wieringen. A slow-speaking, badly-dressed peasant offered to drive me to Osterland. He afterward proved to be the richest man on the island. We drove for three-quarters of an hour, and finally drew up before what might be described as a badly-dressed Brighton villa, rentable for about £50 a year.

It took some persuasion to get the Dutchman in charge of the house to

Continued on Page Two.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION. Keep a package on the table to relieve that full uncomfortable feeling after eating.—Advt.

EX-KAISER BUSY IN HOLLAND

Believed to be in Close Touch with the German Situation.

HAS BIG CORRESPONDENCE

Dutch Government, It Is Said, Puts No Restrictions on His Activities.

STILL DENYING WAR BLAME

Prof. Barthelemy of Paris Declares the Ex-Ruler Can Be Extradited.

Says Allies Have Demanded That Dutch Surrender Kaiser

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 29.—The Entente Allies have decided to demand that Holland surrender the former Emperor of Germany to justice, according to The Daily Express.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 28.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent can state authoritatively that since his arrival in Holland the ex-Kaiser has not ceased to endeavor to prove Germany guiltless in the war.

On the very day of his arrival the ex-monarch insisted upon discussing the war with two Dutch representatives. During a four-and-a-half hours' train journey to Amerongen he continually reverted to the question of his part in it, trying to prove himself innocent and Germany also not to blame.

He dwelt at length on his personal part in affairs before the war and discussed the intrigues in different courts of Europe at that time in detail, especially those of the Russian court, but always returned to the assertion that he was entirely blameless and did not want war. He blamed the war largely on these court intrigues.

The ex-Kaiser is such a consummate actor that it is considered possible he really believes what he has so often stated. He certainly talked with conviction. Many persons believe him insane, but this does not prevent him from carrying on royalist intrigues in his German colony at Amerongen, and it must be remembered that the upper classes of the Dutch and the capitalists view the German republic askance, fearing to become embroiled.

An interned German officer recently returning to Arnheim from Berlin stated that the war was not yet fought out and that in Berlin the people were already preparing for a war in fifteen or twenty years.

Carries On Active Correspondence.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Amerongen says that stories regarding the former German Emperor's princely surroundings, big dinner parties, and similar functions are not altogether true.

The most striking feature of his daily life, the correspondent continues, is the mass of correspondence to which he devotes most of his mornings. Apparently unrestricted by the Dutch Government, he is kept accurately informed of every development in Germany and elsewhere, and is reported to be able to keep in pretty close touch with the other side of the frontier.

The correspondent says he learns on good authority that the Netherlands Government considers the former Crown Prince the only dangerous intriguer, the former Emperor's day being regarded as ended.

It is commonly reported at Amerongen, the correspondent declares, that William Hohenzollern will not be there long, but it is uncertain where he will go.

Counter Revolt Predicted.

"It would be a great mistake to suppose that the ex-Kaiser is done with; he has many adherents in Germany who are quite resolved not to take the recent defeat lying down," is the opinion given The Daily Mail's correspondent at The Hague by a Dutch citizen who spent the whole period of the revolution in Bremerhaven and now has returned to Holland.

The returned Dutchman estimates the proportion of loyalists to revolutionists as one to two, and he says a

Continued on Page Two.

PINEHURST, N. C.—Hotel Carolina now open. Special weekly events in all sports.—Advt.

Vienna Plans to Try Those Who Started War; Berchtold, Czernin and Emperor to Be Accused.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The Vienna Government intends to bring to trial all persons responsible for the war, including Count Berchtold, Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister when the war broke out, and Count Czernin, Foreign Minister at a later period, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen today.

Former Emperor Charles, the Austrian Grand Dukes, and a number of Generals are also to be tried, according to these advices.

BERLIN, Nov. 27, (Associated Press.)—The German-Austrian National Council is negotiating with the Hungarian and Czech Governments for the purpose of securing their co-operation in the publication of diplomatic pre-war documents and in an investigation into the responsibility for and conduct of the war, the Vienna correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung reports.

Recent revelations have been made, he says, to the effect that former Emperor Charles had secretly drawn 1,500,000 crowns on the army account, while charges involving Archduke Fredarick and other high officers in connection with army contracts are also to be looked into.

The diplomatic investigation will be directed chiefly against Count Berchtold, who was Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister when the war broke out, and Count Czernin, later the occupant of that portfolio, the latter being accused of summarily rejecting alleged American peace proposals in the Fall of 1917 and at the beginning of the present year.

The statement made in the Bavarian disclosures to the effect that the late Count Tisza, then Hungarian Premier, was opposed to the hostile tone of the Austro-Hungarian ultimatum to Serbia is said to conform with the facts. Count Stuergkh, the Austrian Premier, on the other hand, is represented as having proceeded in the manner of a ruthless dictator.

SOLF PROTESTS LORRAINE LINE

Expresses Fear That Allies Intend to Enlarge Boundary of Province.

CITES LINE OF OCCUPATION

German Armistice Commission Again Pleads for Delay in Withdrawal.

ZURICH, Nov. 24.—Dr. W. S. Solf, the German Foreign Secretary, has addressed the following note to the Allied Powers:

"According to an additional note sent to the armistice convention by the Allies, Belgium, France, Luxemburg, and Alsace-Lorraine must be evacuated within a period of fifteen days. This retirement must be made in three stages, each being marked on the map.

"The third stage has already been reached and encroaches upon the Rhine country to the west of Prum, between Herzig and Sarreguemines, and comprises Sarrelouis and Sarrebruck. It seems possible that this encroachment may have been made with a view to attempting the annexation of these territories to Alsace-Lorraine.

"The protest of the members of the German commission has not been considered. The German Government makes most solemn protest against all attempts intended to deprive Germany of these territories."

The German armistice commission has again presented argument supporting a delay in the evacuation of territories west of the Rhine, alleging that the economic situation there supports Germany's view.

Note Not Received in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The State Department tonight authorized the statement that it had received no new note from Dr. Solf to the Allies protesting against a supposed annexation of part of Rhenish Prussia to Alsace-Lorraine.

It was explained that the terms of the armistice did not contemplate any annexation of the Rheinish provinces, but merely occupation by the allied forces. Any annexation of this territory would have to be dealt with, if at all, at the peace conference.

Dr. Solf's reported assertion that "according to an additional note sent to the armistice convention by the Allies, Belgium, France, Luxemburg, and Alsace-Lorraine must be evacuated within a period of fifteen days," it was thought, might have referred to a communication sent by Marshal Foch, who has large control of the armistice terms, allowing the Germans one more day than was originally granted to get out of the territory they had invaded. The armistice terms stipulated that the evacuation of these countries must be "completed within fourteen days from the signature of the armistice."

Only a Small Strip Involved.

According to the terms of the armistice of Nov. 11, the evacuation of Alsace-Lorraine had to be completed by Nov. 26, and that of other German territory on the left bank of the Rhine, sixteen days later, or by Dec. 12, making thirty-one days in all. Apparently Dr. Solf made his complaint at least two days before the date set for the completion of the evacuation of Alsace-Lorraine.

Merzig is three miles over the border in Rheinish Prussia, on the Sarre, and twenty-two miles south of Treve, but Sarreguemines, or Saargemünd, is in Lorraine, at the confluence of the Blies and Saar, nine miles south of Sarrebruck, or Saarbrücken. Sarreluis is on the Sarre, half way between Merzig and Sarrebruck.

Between Merzig and Sarrebruck,

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HARTSHORNE & PICABIA, Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

ALLIES PLAN QUICK ACTION ON TREATY

Hope to Agree on Main Points Speedily and Thus Free Their Armies.

PREMIERS MEET NEXT WEEK

London Meeting to Decide the Kaiser's Fate and Clear Up Preliminaries for Council.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The Daily Express's lobby correspondent says that the Supreme Peace Council at Versailles will not begin until January, but the Interallied Conference will open in London next week and will be resumed in Paris in the second week in December.

Premier Clemenceau of France and other Ministers of the allied powers will be in conference in London throughout next week, debating for one thing the course to be followed with regard to the Kaiser. Lloyd George will go to Paris soon after M. Clemenceau's return, and certainly will be there to join with the other allied Prime Ministers in receiving President Wilson.

The preliminary conference will continue for some weeks. Its function will be to prepare the ground for the Peace Conference, selecting the personnel of commissions which will be set up to inquire into special aspects of peace making. These commissions will greatly simplify the work of the supreme conference, which is likely to move swiftly toward the signing of peace.

It has been suggested the Peace Conference might be at work for fully three months before terms are ready for signature. This was strongly discountenanced in British Ministerial circles yesterday. Europe, it was urged, could not stand three months of suspense, for until peace is signed schemes of demobilization and reconstruction must necessarily be held up.

What will happen is that the Peace Conference will hurry forward to a settlement of the main outlines of a peace treaty. This will be signed as soon as possible, and arrangements will be made for some sort of international police to enforce it. The international commissions will continue to work out details for a considerable time to come. Aside from the Supreme Peace Conference there will always be in session larger bodies representing all Allies and probably the Governments of the Central Powers as well.

All the dominion statesmen will be admitted to what will virtually be a British Imperial War Cabinet sitting in Paris. The fact that the British staff will be between 400 and 500 strong and that practically every department of the State will be represented indicates the variety and complexity of the tasks to be undertaken.

Blockade Chief War Weapon.

The Daily Telegraph in the course of an editorial on today's celebration of Thanksgiving Day says:

"The British and American peoples have been fellow-students during these past anxious months in the same hard school, and if that companionship has exemplified one moral more than an-

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MARSHALL TO BE ON DUTY

Will Stay in Washington Because of the Business Before Congress.

HINT OF WILSON STATEMENT

Intimates that White House May Explain What He Is to Do.

PRESIDENT WRITING SPEECH

At Work on Address to Congress—Peace Delegation Said to be Unchanged.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Vice President Marshall, who has returned to Washington from Boston, stated tonight that he would stay in Washington to attend to a vast amount of important business that would have to be considered by Congress and to receive Prince Fushimi of Japan.

It was inferred from a remark by the Vice President that a statement might be given from the White House as to the reasons for the Vice President's decision to remain in the capital.

Vice President Marshall had arranged to make a tour of the country to deliver addresses in behalf of the League to Enforce Peace. His announced intention to defer this tour is regarded as extremely significant.

All the circumstances point to an understanding between President Wilson and Vice President Marshall that the latter shall remain at the Capital during the President's absence to attend to important executive matters that may require immediate determination.

If this deduction is correct, the Vice President would be, to all intents and purposes, Acting President of the United States, an office never heretofore exercised.

Under the Constitution the Vice President may exercise the powers and duties of the President in the latter's inability to exercise them. This provision does not state specifically that the Vice President shall assume the title of President when so performing the Chief Executive's functions.

The whole situation gives the appearance of a late decision that it would not be wise for President Wilson to leave no one here with powers to represent him during his six weeks' tour of Europe.

President Works on Message.

President Wilson devoted a considerable part of Thanksgiving Day to working on his forthcoming address to Congress. In the morning he and Mrs. Wilson attended the Central Presbyterian Church. Returning to the White House, he spent some time on his message, and this evening Thanksgiving dinner was spread before a small family party.

So far as is known there has been no change in the state of the peace delegation, and all the information obtainable indicates that it will be comprised of the President, Robert Lansing, Secretary of State; Colonel Edward M. House; Henry White, former Ambassador to Italy and France, and David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture.

One reason for the delay in announcing the personnel of the delegation, it was learned tonight, is the fact that the President has not definitely decided which member of his Cabinet shall be designated as a member in place of Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, who was originally chosen by the President to serve on the commission, but who is now to remain in Washington throughout most of the absence of the President. The understanding is that just before the President returns from Europe Secretary Baker will go to France and serve as a member of the commission. There is now every indication, however, that Secretary Houston will be the fifth member of the commission.

There was a report today that the President contemplated disclosing the names of the commission only in his formal address to Congress. It is possible, however, that the personnel will be disclosed in a separate announcement, perhaps in an address to the country, wholly apart from his address to Congress, and in which the President may give some of his reasons for going to Europe.

It also developed tonight that it had not been definitely settled whether the President would sail on Dec. 3 or Dec. 4. Uncertainty as to the date of sailing is due to the fact that it has not been decided whether the President will deliver his speech to Congress on Monday or Tuesday. It is not yet certain that arrangements can be made for the President to deliver his address at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon, as he is desirous of doing. Contingent upon this being possible of arrangement, he would go to New York City on Monday night and sail on Tuesday morning.

HENRY WHITE'S CAREER.

Once in Clash with Catholics—Daughter a Prussian Countess.

Henry White, the veteran diplomatist, who is related through his daughter's marriage to one of the leading Prussian noble houses, has had a thorough schooling in international affairs. Practically his whole life Mr. White, a member of a prominent Maryland family, has held diplomatic posts for this Government.

As far back as 1883 he was serving as Secretary of the American Legation at Vienna, and a year later he was promoted to the London post, being promoted to the full Secretaryship two years later. In March, 1903, Mr. White, having held various diplomatic offices in the interval, went to Rome as our Ambassador, but held that post only two years, being transferred to Paris. When he arrived in Paris he was warmly greeted by President Fallières, who delivered an unusually friendly speech, this going far to counteract the effect of reports that Mr. White had been "socially boycotted" at the Italian Court because of breaches of etiquette and been "compulsorily transferred."

The first formal reception given by the new Ambassador to the Diplomatic Corps provided Paris with something of a novelty. For some years prior to the event the gold and lace of the diplomatic representatives had been dispensed with, but when Mr. White issued his invitations the diplomats were instructed to appear in uniform. A Paris newspaper describing the affair said:

"Ambassador White, the representative of what is admitted to be the most democratic country in the world, has brought about a revival of official etiquette, and no such picturesque, bizarre assembly has been seen for a long time. It was strongly suggestive of comic opera, and from all the costumes present—costumes which had been carefully put away many months ago—there emanated peculiar perfumes, and the odor of moth balls permeated the vast drawing room of the embassy so as quite to smother the aroma of the lavish floral decorations."

Another event in Mr. White's official residence in Paris was the marriage on April 29, 1909, of his daughter, Miss Murial White, to Count Hermann Roger Hans Christow Seherr-Thoss, eldest son and heir of the Count Seheer-Thoss of Dobran, Prussian Silesia, one of the hereditary peers of Prussia, and owner of vast estates, two castles, and a famous house in Berlin. The bridegroom was at that time a member of the Royal Prussian Cuirassiers, and press dispatches telling of the wedding in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church described the Count as wearing the white uniform of the Imperial Cuirassiers at the ceremony.

Ambassador White did not attend the wedding of his daughter, a Protestant, to the Count, a Catholic. It was explained that Mr. White absented himself from the church service as a protest against the attitude of the Catholic ecclesiastical authorities in refusing to permit the service of the Episcopal Church in addition to that of the Catholic Church. Mr. White, who had frequently entertained high dignitaries of the Catholic church, said he did not protest against the doctrine of the matter.

In December of 1909 Mr. White retired as Ambassador, turning his talents to service on various international commissions, notably that of the Pan American Conference at Buenos Aires in 1910 and the Chilean Commission which visited Chile in September of the same year on the celebration of the anniversary of Chilean independence.

While in Copenhagen in August, 1914, Mr. White was again the victim of reports which were circulated to the effect that he had stated that he did not hold Germany to blame for the war. In denying this Mr. White said:

"It is the duty of every American to be neutral in word as well as in deed. No such statement was made by me. I merely commented upon the excellent treatment given Americans by Germans. This has been uniformly good, though several Americans did run into trouble. What the cause of this was I do not know. I wish to lay emphasis upon the necessity for a neutral bearing on the part of Americans. This war is not their business, and they should keep out of it."

WANTS A SENATOR NAMED.

Walsh Thinks He Would Be Invaluable to Reporting to Colleagues.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Nov. 28.—Senator Walsh of Montana, who is putting in a week of golf at Pinehurst, expressed himself unequivocally tonight as in favor of Senatorial representation on the American delegation. The Senator's view is that at least one member of the Senate should be placed in a position to explain to his collegues confidentially, in executive session, the nature of the inevitable divergences in national views which are likely to lead to the adoption by the conference of compromise clauses, more or less objectionable from an American point of view.

Senator Walsh believes that the formation of a League of Nations is the only thing that can save this country from entering into a highly inadvisable race with Great Britain for the supremacy of the seas, and he intimated that he believed that the President should not leave the conference until such a League of Nations was absolutely assured.

BOLSHEVIKI CAPTURE PSKOV.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Nov. 28.—Reports from the Baltic province of Esthonia Wednesday said that Russian Bolshevist troops on Tuesday captured Pskov, 160 miles southwest of Petrograd. The fate of the volunteer Northern Army was unknown.

It was also reported that Dunaburg, 110 miles southeast of Riga, had been taken by the Bolshevist forces and that Narva, eighty-one miles southwest of Petrograd, was being bombarded.

AMERICANS SOON TO RESUME MARCH

Their Presence Has Had a Markedly Stabilizing Effect in Luxemburg.

PEASANTS BACK DUCHESS

Clericals for the Monarchy; Some Liberals Favor French, Others Belgian Union.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LUXEMBURG, Nov. 28.—After a rest along the German border the American Army of occupation will soon resume its march to the Rhine, occupying the stretch from the vicinity of Coblenz southward. The march from the Moselle to the Rhine is something like 150 kilometers, (ninety-three miles,) which at the rate of fifteen kilometers, (nine and three-fourths miles,) per day should be made in ten or perhaps twelve days if no long stops were ordered.

The Americans have enjoyed the best in the Duchy of Luxemburg, where they have been well treated with the exception of the very high prices charged for what they sought to buy. The talk of revolution here seems to have been almost dropped since the Third Army has arrived. Unquestionably its presence has stabilized affairs temporarily, at least. The future of the Duchy's politics still hangs in the balance. The Clerical Party, backed by the peasantry, wishes to retain the Duchess, while the very strong Liberal Party favors a republic and is friendly to France. There is another revolutionary element which wishes union with Belgium.

It seems that the sentiment in favor of France has been growing daily since the spell of the Germans was taken away. The Duchess, rightly or wrongly, is generally regarded as pro-German, and one hears free talk of a telegram she sent the Kaiser praying for a German victory. This has aroused intense antagonism among the elements favorable to France. In a word, there are more different kinds of politics here than in Albany with a Prohibition bill on the calendar. The outcome, of course, is unimportant so far as the number of people is concerned, but important, nevertheless, as a glance at the history of the Duchy in its relation to European politics will show.

Released prisoners coming through the Rhine Valley do not picture food conditions there as being as bad as reports have represented them. Two Tommies told me today that three days ago they bought three steaks in Mainz for ten marks. You can't do that in Luxemburg.

BRITISH AT THE FRONTIER.

About 60 Miles from Cologne, the Nearest Large Rhine City.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Advance guards of the British troops have reached the Belgian-German frontier in the region between Reho and Stavelot [about sixty miles southwest of Cologne, the nearest large city on the Rhine] and are in possession of more than 1,400 surrendered German guns, according to an official communication issued tonight.

The text of the communication follows:

"Our forward troops have reached the German frontier between the neighborhood of Reho and Stavelot.

"The number of German guns which have passed into our possession since Nov. 11 exceeds 1,400."

RELIEF PARTY IN COBLENZ.

German Dispatch Reports the Presence of "American Officers."

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 28.—According to a Treves dispatch published in Monday's issue of the Düsseldorf Nachrichten, six American officers, described as "of the American Relief Committee," arrived at Treves, conferred with the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council, and proceeded to Coblenz.

68,000 GERMANS LEFT THEIR ARMS IN HOLLAND

Allies Did Not Object to Their Passage Through Limburg on These Terms.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—In reference to what appeared to be a breach of neutrality by Holland in allowing the retreating Germans to pass through Limburg, The Daily Chronicle's diplomatic correspondent has received from high official authority in London a statement of the considerations which influenced the Dutch Government.

When on Nov. 12 German troops presented themselves at the Dutch-Belgian frontier, asking permission to enter Germany through the Netherlands, the request was submitted to the Dutch Cabinet, which dealt with it on Nov. 13.

Three solutions offered themselves: First, to admit the soldiers and then intern them; second, not to admit them to Dutch territory at all; third, to grant them passage, keeping their arms and war material in Holland.

It was held that there was no valid reason for any further internment at a moment when Holland was proceeding with the general release of those already interned; besides it would be impossible under prevailing conditions of feeding, lodging and transport.

With respect to the second proposed solution, it would have been to the great prejudice of Belgium, as the population of that country had every interest in getting rid of the soldiers as soon as possible.

The Cabinet therefore decided upon the third solution, and this decision was communicated the following day to the diplomatic representatives of the United States, Belgium, France, Great Britain and Italy, none of whom raised any objection or made any reservations. From then until Nov. 26, 68,000 Germans passed, all leaving their arms and war material in the Netherlands.

HOW KAISER'S SON WENT INTO EXILE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

show me over it. Eventually, having consulted those German noncommissioned officers who already had arrived, I was admitted. First, I saw the ex-Crown Prince's bedroom, a very small apartment with a single, simple, iron bedstead. On a table in the centre of the room stood already a large photo and miniature of the ex-Crown Princess, together with photos of the ex-Princess Eitel Fritz and ex-Princess Oscar.

An oil stove burned brightly, and before it were sprawled the exile's favorite greyhound, answering to the name of Putzel. On the table lay the ex-Prince's first post, a single postcard with a Dutch postmark and addressed to "Herr William of Hohenzollern."

Downstairs there is a combined sitting room and dining room, so small that the table to seat four leaves little space to move about. Adjoining that is a billiard room, with a sad old French billiard table. The cloth appeared to have been cut innumerable times and badly mended. The previous owner apparently had the habit of putting down a lighted cigar or cigarette on the edge of the table or on the cloth. A sorry array of cues stood near and balls much worse for wear.

It was as though the ex-Prince has to undergo Gilbertian punishment by playing "on a board untrue with a twisted cue, and elliptical billiard balls."

The house is so small that the half dozen servants will have to live out. Indeed, the ex-Prince's bedroom and sitting room are just such as might be rented at Brighton for $7 a week.

Army Health Improves.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—General improvement in the health of soldiers in home training camps and cantonments is shown by the report of the Surgeon General for the week ended Nov. 22. New cases of influenza numbered 3,396, compared with 4,485 the week before, and there were decreases in admissions for other diseases. Deaths were at the rate of 13.7 per thousand per year compared with 19.7 last week.

The death rate from disease among soldiers of the army in France for the week ended Nov. 15 was 12.9 per thousand per year.

PATHOS ELBOWS JOY IN ALSATIAN CAPITAL

Pitiful Streams of Returning Exiles Pour Across Strasbourg Bridges.

CONSCRIPTS COMING HOME

Freed from Servitude Under the Kaiser, They Are Welcomed by French Soldiers.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STRASBOURG, Nov. 26. — Strasbourgers know the Rhine too well to make special pilgrimages to the river side. Not so the army and many civilian visitors from the west. Lowering mists and a biting, paralyzing frost cannot stay them from hastening down to see the stream whose very name sounds magical, and there they meet an opposite current of traffic which makes these bridges the most poignant centres of interest in the resurrection of the French Rhineland.

Three elements compose it. First, there are the released prisoners of war of the allied nations. Several hundreds of British soldiers are awaiting in Strasbourg the organization of their removal home, and in the meantime are being helped, particularly by the American Y. M. C. A.

Next, there are thousands of Alsatian conscripts liberated from the German armies and slowly finding their way back. It is one of the many strange sights of the moment to see these haggard fellows in the shabby gray uniforms of their servitude mixing freely in the street crowds, helped forward by French poilus and talking French for the first time for years.

Last, there are family groups returning from servitude hardly less real. Why should the civilians of Alsace and Lorraine have been deported across the Rhine? In some cases, perhaps, as punishment for their French sympathies; generally, in the normal course of conscription, for war work. Their German citizenship did not protect them.

I stood within the girder framework of the great iron bridge at Kehl and watched the homecoming of these three classes of exiles. German sentinels were posted at the centre of the bridge, and half a dozen French poilus with fixed bayonets and holiday demeanor were at the near end. No one was allowed to cross eastward, and arrivals from the other side were stayed for a cursory examination.

Graycoat soldiers came up carrying knapsacks or light boxes. Before they were allowed to pass the revolutionary badges which most of them carried were removed. A German officer wished to pass, but returned on being told that he must sacrifice his epaulettes and Iron Cross. He appeared a second time and his cross was found in an inner pocket. The Allies' prisoners of war were more ragged in garb, more pinched and pallid, and carried more miscellaneous parcels.

Even more pitiful in some respects, for they included old women and small children, were the groups of civilians freed from internment. A few old men pushed handcarts, wheelbarrows, or baby carriages piled with bits of furniture and sacks full of their humble belongings, but these were mostly carried in hand parcels. One young woman told me that her exile had lasted three years. Apparently old folk and children had been taken away with able-bodied men and girls, otherwise they would have died of starvation and neglect.

From time to time small ambulance carts came over the river, and hour after hour the tide of suffering humanity flowed into Strasbourg and will yet flow for many days to come.

I could have wept for these unfortunates, yet they were not weeping. Some even laughed and talked happily. The black days of bondage are over, and Pharaoh has fallen.

METZ, Nov. 24.—Addresses to President Poincaré and Premier Clemenceau have been sent by the new Municipal Council of this city as its first act under the changed conditions prevailing here. The addresses express the fealty of Metz to France and say that streets in the city will receive the names by which they were known before 1870. Streets laid out since that time will receive the names of French generals, and all German names will be effaced.

Wants Russians at Peace Table.

The Party of Law and Order in Russia should be represented at the peace table, according to the American Defense Society. In a telegram sent the President today the society asserts that there are as many independent governments in Germany today as there are in Russia, and states that Russia must have its place at the peace table before Germany.

GERMANS WRECKED THE BRIEY PLANTS

Systematically Removed French Machinery and Demolished Factories.

MINES FULLY EXPLOITED

15,000 Prisoners Under Terrible Discipline—Output Exceeded That of Peace Times.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—Details of the systematic sequestration of destruction of machinery in the French factories in the Briey Valley region is given by the correspondent at Briey of the Journal.

All stocks of merchandise, iron ore, cast iron, and steel were first requisitioned by German inspectors and engineers, the correspondent says, and then fifteen officers and 100 men arrived to organize the destruction of the plants. German manufacturers visited the region and picked out certain pieces of machinery which they wanted placed in electric light fixtures not connected with the actual working of the mines was carried out, the employes of the plants being compelled to aid the Germans in their devastation.

In the meantime the exploitation of the mines was kept in full swing. Prisoners to the number of 15,000 were put to work with hardly any rest and untheir own plants, and these were shipped immediately to Germany.

After these selections had been made the demolition of blast furnaces, steam engines, boilers, tools, gearings, and der terrible discipline. The output of the mines was larger than that in peace time and, the correspondent adds, this enabled the Central Powers to hold out for four years.

When the time for the final allied attack approached the Germans concentrated 600 heavy guns and 7,000 machine guns for the defense of the Briey region, but the heroism of the allied troops rendered these precautions useless, and the Teuton dream of universal domination was shattered.

NO REVENGE, SAYS DANIELS.

Peace Basis Should Be Justice Touched with Mercy, He Declares.

BUFFALO, Nov. 28.—The deliberations of the coming Peace Conference should be guided by principle and justice, touched with mercy to the weak, and not by passion or emotion, said Secretary Daniels, speaking at Buffalo's Community Thanksgiving service.

"We are here today," said the Secretary, "to render thanks to the God of nations for the widest victory ever achieved by forces of freedom—to take counsel how a peace won by so much valor and sacrifice may long endure—to acclaim with our spirits the brave, dead youth who lie under the white crosses on the plains of France and Flanders, and those who found sepulchre under the sea."

The Allies and the United States having won the war, Mr. Daniels said that "the theory that every man in the world, high or low, rich or poor, shall have a chance to make the most of himself is now the fixed philosophy of all nations."

"It now remains," he continued, "to make democracy safe for the world by defining its ends, clarifying its purposes, and enacting into law its essential ideals. And herein lies the path to just, honorable, and enduring peace. We have won the great war. Let us now proceed to win the greater peace."

Germany must be dealt with firmly at the Peace Conference, said Mr. Daniels, because "the sins of her rulers and all who followed their spirit are black and bitter, and her crimes deserve such treatment and such punishment as will protect the future."

"But no policy of hatred," he continued, "no spirit of vengeance should guide this world renewal. The protection of women and children knows no friends and no enemies. The rebirth of modern civilization should not go forward under any spell of mere revenge or malice to millions of men. Principle and justice, touched with mercy to the weak, should guide this congress, not passion or emotion."

EX-KAISER BUSY IN HOLLAND

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

large number of soldiers are what might be called "true to the Kaiser."

It must not be imagined, he insists, that the German Army, although smaller than before, has ceased to exist. On the contrary, he represents it as very much in existence and commanded by Generals devoted to the former Emperor's cause.

The correspondent's informant did not doubt that something in the shape of a counter-revolution would be attempted before long. He said that the red flag was still freely displayed in Bremerhaven, but he heard that it had almost disappeared in the Rhine district.

Asserts Extradition Justified.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—William Hohenzollern can be extradited, in the opinion of Professor Barthelemy of the Paris Law Faculty, who explains that his guiding principle is that when there is an apparent conflict between law and common sense the solution is always found by following the latter.

The theory that a political crime is any crime inspired by purely political motives, the Professor declares, has long been abandoned. He notes that Belgium, in 1856, classed regicides among common law criminals. Crimes such as the assassinations of President Carnot of France and King Humbert of Italy were inspired by political motives, he points out, and yet the authors of them were executed.

The atrocities ordered by former Emperor William, the Professor continues, are condemned even in a state of war by international law and constitute common law crimes. To maintain that they are not such because the object for which they were committed was political is, he argues, an absurdity.

COLOGNE HAILS TROOPS WITH DISPLAY OF FLAGS

But the German and Prussian Colors Are Barred as Dishonored Emblems.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Nov 26.—The German newspapers publish long descriptions of how the Fatherland's vanquished armies are pouring in in good order and with the utmost speed toward and over the Rhine. Since Saturday forenoon two armies have been marching through Cologne. The city is lavishly decked for the occasion, and the troops are welcomed with enthusiasm by the crowds, which stay in the streets from early morning till midnight, when for six hours the march through the city stops. The infantrymen are gaily decked with flowers, the cavalrymen go along singing, and horses, cannon, and wagons are decorated with evergreens.

There is one curious feature in this welcome back to the Fatherland. In Cologne and in most other places the German flag does not wave to greet the home-coming warriors. The various Soldiers' and Workers' Councils have given orders that it must not be displayed. The Germans themselves have thrown their banner in the dust. For example, the Düsseldorf Council has issued an order which says that "criminal imperialism has so greatly dishonored the Prussian and German colors that they are now completely inappropriate to be used for the purpose of worthily greeting the returning soldiers." The German flag was run up over the Town Hall of Cologne Saturday, but the Soldiers' and Workers' Council ordered its immediate hauling down.

One can gather from descriptions that the welcome of the populace to the troops is rather forced. One's thought is that great efforts are made to give the greetings the appearance of a welcome to the victors. Newspapers in the same issues which contain Hindenburg's statement that the German Army is not even in condition to face the French Army alone, print pathetically extravagant eulogies.

"The spirit of 1914 lives still in these men," says the Cologne Gazette, for instance, "the army we see today has not lost the struggle." Great headlines, "Greet Our Unbeaten Army," appear in most papers.

Among the soldiers themselves there is a good deal of rejoicing over the all-sufficient fact that the war is over. Their enthusiasm on that score is genuine enough, and shouts of "Long live the republic!" and "Peace forever!" are what the people get in return for their cheers. The biggest force now marching through the Rhine Province is the Eighteenth Army under General von Hutier, consisting of 500,000 men and 150,000 horses. At night many regiments march along with music and song, carrying Chinese lanterns with which the people have provided them.

LIEBKNECHT LOSING GROUND

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

fered him 10,000,000 marks for one of his publications, Die Volkszeitung, which they intended to make their own organ. Not until Mosse definitely refused did they find another printing establishment for their organ, Die Rote Fahne.

The Spartacides are extremely lavish with their money. If the Börsen-Kurier is correctly informed, they have their spies in every Government office acting as clerks or messengers, to whom they pay an extra salary of 20 marks a day and upward. They are said to have enormous ammunition stores and foodstuffs, and their agents at the front are very well provided with means to conduct propaganda among the returning soldiers, but with small and ever dwindling success.

The same might be said of certain propaganda of the former Junker parties. These have publicly accepted the new political conditions, and, in the guise of various new political formations, promise to support the present Government. Nevertheless, there is no doubt that the old Junker spirit is still alive, lurking even now in the columns of such papers as the Deutsche Tageszeitung, the Tägliche Rundschau, and the Kreuz-Zeitung, which never omit a chance of throwing ridicule on the new Government.

Reventlow Considered Harmless

The worst among these reactionaries is Reventlow, who never lets up damning the evidence of Lerchenfeld's reports to Munich, just made public, and dares to defend the old régime, saying:

"Bethmann Hollweg and his paladins never wanted the war. They blundered into it. They believed that by a bluffing policy they could bring about a similar solution of the Serbian crisis as Bülow did in 1908."

Reventlow, however guilty in the past, is regarded as comparatively harmless at present by the ruling circles. Nevertheless, there is a strong movement for having him, with the rest of the culprits, Bethmann, Tirpitz, and Helfferich, arrayed before a national court.

There are other men connected with the old régime who have been suspected of evil designs on the loyalty of the officers returning from the front. The Government, however, is not asleep, and, while it accepts the assurances of loyalty by the Soldiers' Council, with Hindenburg, as bona fide, it has its eyes on the machinations of certain officials in high position, and the Dutch border is under close surveillance today.

STIR AT FEDERAL CONFERENCE

Eisner Attacks Solf and Erzberger as Obstacles to Peace.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 25, (via The Hague.) —"As early as tomorrow the Cabinet will consider the rules under which the elections for a national convention shall take place, the Government having determined to call the convention just as soon as possible."

It was a little after 10 o'clock this morning when Friedrich Ebert, the People's Commissioner, pronounced these weighty words before an assembly of seventy delegates, representing twenty-one German States. They were seated at two long tables in the so-called Congress Hall of the Chancellor's palace, from the walls of which the life-size pictures of the last three Hohenzollerns have been removed, everything else, however, remaining undisturbed. Many of the representatives are well known in Berlin as members of the Reichstag, but there were also men in soldiers' uniforms and sailors' jackets. Their faces showed that they were conscious of the serious nature of the business that had called them together in these gorgeously decorated rooms, so markedly in contrast with their own workday appearance.

Attacks Solf and Erzberger.

Ebert's remarks were evidently approved by the Assembly, but only when he made the statement quoted was there anything like applause. They were as solemn, those men from all parts of Germany, as if they were witnessing a funeral instead of the birth of a new nation.

The next speakers, Secretaries Solf and Erzberger, too were listened to in respectful silence, and it rather seemed to jar most of the representatives when a third orator, Premier Kurt Eisner of Bavaria began a scathing criticism of the two previous speakers, saying that they must make room for men who were not compromised by their relations with the old régime, because the enemy might refuse even tolerable peace terms if they remained in an influential position.

Eisner is a very forceful speaker, and he quickly succeeded in winning his audience, at first rather opposed to his views, to see matters with his own eyes.

He said Erzberger and Solf seemed as yet unable to realize what a tremendous earthquake had shaken Germany, and that quite a different Germany had emerged. He also demanded more definite phrases from Ebert regarding the time and exact conditions under which the national convention would take place.

The convention remained the principal subject of debate throughout the evening, some southern representatives expressing the wish of their respective States that the convention be not called in Berlin, but in some other German city, preferably Frankfort-on-the-Main, which was once the centre of the German Empire and the centre of previous efforts for German freedom.

Toward evening, when the assembly was still in session, several machine guns were brought and put in position in front of the palace because it was thought not impossible that Liebknecht and his associates might try to bring off a coup d'etat.

WORKERS SEIZE TWO PLANTS.

Big Industrial Concerns in Berlin Terrorized by Laboring Men.

BERLIN, Nov. 27, (Associated Press.) —Inquiry among leading industrialists today drew out the admission that many of the largest plants in Berlin are being systematically terrorized by the working forces. The latter are demanding exorbitant wage increases, shorter hours, and other concessions calculated ultimately to force the employers to shut down.

The propaganda of Dr. Karl Liebknecht has been directly responsible for the usurpation of two big plants, which were boldly seized by the workingmen and are now being operated under their control.

At the Piechatzok crane works and the Imperator Motor Company plant, in the northern part of the city, the factory hands, with the aid of soldiers, threw out the management. The funds and books of both firms were seized and a Red Guard soldier placed in charge of the vault. The manager of the Imperator Motor Company, having scented trouble, succeeded in having the firm's bank balance transferred.

ALLIES PLAN QUICK ACTION ON TREATY

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

other it is that real freedom of the seas, as it has been practiced by the two nations, is an effective check on tyranny on land. But for the blockade, in spite of the splendid contributions of troops by the United States and by ourselves, the war might have dragged on for years, if Germany had not, indeed, been able at no very distant date to profit by the economic exhaustion of the whole world.

"It is appropriate that on the eve of Thanksgiving that Winston Churchill, son of an American mother and a British statesman, should have made a specific declaration on the determination of the British people to preserve their sea rights, to which, if its history be traced back to its source, the Republic of the United States owes its existence. Without the fleet there would have been no plantations and without the fleet there could have been no American Army to co-operate with fine resource and courage in overthrowing Prussianism.

"We believe the good sense of the American people will lead them to a recognition of the debt which is due to the two navies, and that they will sympathize with the attitude of an island people in confronting the naval questions which may be discussed at the Peace Conference.

"Everywhere throughout the King's Dominion Mr. Churchill's firm statements will be supported, that 'no arguments however specious; no appeals however seductive' must lead us to abandon our naval supremacy, which is the only sure defense of these islands and of our distant dominions. In joining in celebrating Thanksgiving Day we may perhaps entertain the hope that the great American people, remembering the passage of their troops in safety across the Atlantic in the face of the enemy's submarines, and the dramatic close of the war as a direct result of the blockade in which American naval forces also joined, will be as firmly resolved as we are resolved not to barter away those ancient rights which once more proved the deliverance of the world."

LONDON, Nov. 28, (Associated Press.)—The Times says the absurd story which the Germans are reported to have spread semi-officially that the Entente probably will consider the abolition of the blockade is absolutely unfounded. The Allies have not the slightest intention, The Times continues, of throwing aside their chief weapon for insuring the signature of a just peace and the performance of its conditions, particularly in the present chaotic state of Germany.

After quoting evidence in an endeavor to refute Dr. Solf's declaration that Germany is starving the newspaper says that German statements on this subject require careful examination. When the truth has been ascertained, says the paper, the Allies and the United States will allow the Germans from time to time during the peace negotiations such food supplies as humanity dictates, but the blockade must remain in force until a definite peace has been ratified. Thereafter, it continues, it may be kept in abeyance as the chosen instrument of the League of Nations for enforcing decisions.

ALL FRANCE TO GREET WILSON

Plans Biggest Demonstration Ever Accorded to a Visitor.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—Whatever practical results may follow President Wilson's appearance in Europe, France will give him the greatest welcome ever accorded to a foreigner on French soil. I do not refer to the official arrangements, which naturally will not leave anything undone to honor the President, but to the immense spontaneous reception by the people of France.

The democratic elements here, which include the majority of the people and the Parliament, will turn out en masse. Preparations are making on all sides, inspired by an ardent admiration for and a profound trust in Mr. Wilson. The desire is widespread and deep among these elements not only to attest their confidence, but to make a showing that will strengthen the President in European councils.

Whether the effect will last long as against the subtleties of European diplomacy remains to be seen. General American opinion here continues to be that the visit will result in a loss of influence as compared with handling the situation from the vantage point of the White House.

PARIS, Nov. 28, (Havas.)—At a meeting preliminary to the sitting of the delegates to the Peace Conference, it is announced, committees will be appointed to study different phases of the problems which will be involved and present reports to the conferees, whose deliberations will by this means be of a more definite character. The conference, it is believed, will last for three months, and it is not expected that a treaty will be signed before April.

David Lloyd George, British Premier, will arrive in Paris at the same time as President Wilson.

CHIEF JAPANESE ENVOY ILL.

Marquis Saionji's Departure for Peace Conference May Be Delayed.

TOKIO, Nov. 27, (Associated Press.)—Baron Nobuaki Makino, former Foreign Minister and member of the Privy Council, and the other subordinate delegates to the Peace Congress at Versailles are expected to sail for France on the battleship Kongo Dec. 10.

The Marquis Saionji, former Prime Minister, who is to head the Japanese plenipotentiaries, probably will delay his departure to a later date on account of illness.

SPAIN FOR WORLD LEAGUE.

Subjects Who Fought Under Allied Flags to be Repatriated.

MADRID, Nov. 22, (Associated Press.) —Both chambers of the Spanish Parliament have approved in principle the proposition for the formation of a League of Nations and will name a Spanish representative in that organization.

The Government will soon introduce a bill repatriating Spanish subjects who have fought under allied flags.

SOLF PROTESTS LORRAINE LINE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

which is also in Prussian territory, there is an indent in Lorraine of about 70 square miles caused by the frontier line, which descends the Sarre from Sarreguemines almost to Sarrebruck, suddenly being deflected from north to west to take up its northwesterly direction near Spittel, Lorraine, thirteen miles southwest of Sarrebruck.

SOLF CHARGES REDS WORK WITH RUSSIA

Accuses Hamburg Council of Being Link — Erzberger's Record Is Attacked.

HAMBURG, Nov. 27, (Associated Press.)—Foreign Secretary Solf has brought the charge that the Hamburg Soldiers' and Workmen's Council is in independent communication with the Russian Soviet Government.

This charge appears to be based on the fact that the marines in charge of the wireless station here are constantly interchanging messages with the Bolsheviki, whose radiograms are promptly reproduced in the official organ, the Red Flag, for propaganda purposes.

The extreme radicals in Hamburg are now in editorial control of the Red Flag, which they intend to devote to the exploitation of Bolshevist propaganda.

Indications point to an early rupture between the independent Socialists and Spartacus group in Hamburg. The former are showing an inclination to refuse to co-operate longer with the ultra-radicals.

The Hamburg Echo, organ of the Social Democrats, asserts that the sailors and harbor workers are threatening to refuse to work on any ships which are likely to be equipped for trips to the United States for the purpose of transporting food. The Spartacus group is said to be responsible for the effort to incite a strike.

LONDON, Nov. 28, (British Wireless Service.)—In connection with reports that the resignations of Dr. Solf, the German Foreign Secretary, and Mathias Erzberger, another member of the Cabinet, are expected after the severe attacks made upon them at the Federal Congress in Berlin, it is stated in a Copenhagen message that documents are to be published containing many compromising facts regarding the activities of Herr Erzberger during the earlier years of the war.

Hungarian Minister Resigns.

BERLIN, Nov. 28, (via Basle.)—Count Theodore Batthyanyi, Minister of the Interior in the Hungarian Cabinet, has resigned. His withdrawal from the Ministry, it is stated, was the result of conflicts with the Socialists.

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KENT AND ROOK'S TALES FROM PARIS

Editors Explain Striking Similarity of Publications Regarding Allied Dissension.

WERE SHIP COMPANIONS

Kent's Baltimore Sun Article Is Assailed by Stephane Lauzanne and Others.

CAPITAL'S INTERPRETATION

Considered Propaganda to Show the Need of President's Trip, but Administration Disapproves It.

Comment was aroused in this city yesterday by the striking similarity between an article in The Baltimore Sun by Frank R. Kent, its managing editor, which was published in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, and an interview which appeared yesterday in The New York Herald with Colonel Charles A. Rook, editor in chief of The Pittsburgh Dispatch and President of the Dispatch Publishing Company. Mr. Kent in his article and Colonel Rook in his interview told about international complications abroad, preceding the Peace Conference, of jealousies and of a clashing of aims.

Here are extracts from Mr. Kent's article and Colonel Rook's interview in parallel columns, illustrating the similarity of the two publications:

From Frank R. Kent's article in The Baltimore Sun.	*From Charles A. Rook's interview in The New York Herald.*
But all that does not alter the fact that for weeks past, under the surface, Paris has been simply seething with international jealousies, friction, and feeling, and that between us and our noble allies at this time there is a tension and a strain that does not appear on the top, but that is very real, none the less.	"Paris is simply seething with international jealousies, friction and feeling, and between the Allies there is a tension and strain that does not appear on the surface," Colonel Rook said. "Nevertheless, it is very real."
This is true of the politicians. It is not true of the people. So far as the latter are concerned, they will be wholly satisfied, both in England and France if the Peace Conference gives them complete insurance against war—makes war of any kind at any time between any peoples utterly impossible. This is what they want and this is all they want, and their feeling toward us is entirely sincere and friendly.	This is true of politicians, but it is not true of the people, who, in France and England, will be quite satisfied if the Peace Conference gives them complete insurance against future war. The feeling of the people toward us is entirely sincere and friendly.
All the world knows now that it was two regiments of American marines which stopped the Hun at Chateau-Thierry, when he was on the road to Paris—and the road was wide open, too, with the French broken and on the run and the British weakened and unable to hold. And it was two American divisions that started him on his way back. That was the turning point of the war.	"All the world knows that it was two regiments of American marines that stopped the Hun at Chateau-Thierry," Mr. Rook continued. "Then the Hun was on a wide road to Paris, and the road was open. Two American divisions started the Hun on the way back to Hunland. Every one now concedes that it was the turning point of the war.

And so on through the two articles.

Colonel Rook, at the Hotel Astor last night, made the following explanation as to why his interview in The New York Herald and Mr. Kent's article were so similar in language:

"Mr. Kent and I returned from Europe on the same steamer. We were of the party of American journalists invited by the British Government to visit the allied war fronts. On the way back Mr. Kent and I collaborated on the same article. Mine appeared this morning in my own newspaper, The Pittsubrgh Dispatch. Naturally, the interview which I gave to The New York Herald would follow the same lines and be couched in language similar to the language of the article on which Mr. Kent and I collaborated."

Colonel Rook's article in The Pittsburgh Dispatch made three and one-half columns, while the interview in The Herald was less than a column.

In a dispatch to THE TIMES last night, Mr. Kent said:

"In reply to your telegram referring to the story in The Herald this morning, I gave C. A. Rook, publisher of The Pittsburgh Dispatch, a copy of my story with permission to use it in his own paper. Mr. Rook was with me in Europe and returned on the same boat."

Kent's Statements Challenged.

Many of the statements made by Mr. Kent in his article were challenged yesterday by persons who have had an opportunity to study conditions in Europe at first hand.

One of these persons was the Rev. Charles S. Macfarland, D. D., General Secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America (National Federation of Churches.) Mr. Macfarland spent much time in England and France, and, moreover, has many correspondents in France who keep him in pretty close touch with the general situation. Mr. Macfarland said:

"I regard the statements of Frank R. Kent as being seriously misleading. A statement of fact is not necessarily a statement of truth, because the facts may be so stated as to misinterpret the situation. Still further, in my judgment, Mr. Kent has misstated many of the facts. I had some opportunity to approach the same problems from a different angle and I have since my recent return kept up a pretty close correspondence in France.

"First of all it is to be remembered that any differences that there are, are distinctively political and military rather than what would be considered moral differences. Still less is the question of personal confidence involved. I believe that Mr. Kent's statement regarding the alleged unpopularity of General Pershing is distinctly untrue. I believe this from the entire attitude exhibited by Marshal Foch. I regard it as especially unfortunate that Mr. Kent should proceed to generalize from the particular as he does with regard to inherent inter-racial antagonism. While I believe that what he says really misrepresents the moral attitude of the political leaders, it would still more misrepresent the publicist and moral leaders of the associated nations, especially of France.

"The fact of the matter is that Mr. Kent's careful qualifying statements are the things that are to be really emphasized. Military questions were, and political questions are, undoubtedly the subject of temporary difference, but I believe that the moral aims and ends, at least of the political and military leaders, are one. When we come to the important question of personal confidence, any one knowing Foch, Haig, and Pershing, and Clemenceau, Pichon, Balfour, Lloyd George, and Wilson, would not present such a statement as that of Mr. Kent, and the emphasis would be entirely different. The thing which has dominated and will dominate are these moral aims, rather than what Mr. Kent emphasizes as self-interest.

"I frankly admit that hearing the same narrative and coming into some contact with the same personalities and viewing the same political and military questions, but approaching the whole situation from a different angle, and doing it in a different moral atmosphere, is what convinces me that Mr. Kent has wrongly generalized from the particular and that the trend of his interpretation is fundamentally wrong. I earnestly hope that our American people will not be misled by it."

Romolo Tritory, Italian Consul General at New York, telegraphed his protest against Mr. Kent's article, making the mistake, however, of concluding that the article originated with THE NEW YORK TIMES, although it was plainly credited at the beginning to The Baltimore Sun. The Consul General's message reads:

"The article in THE NEW YORK TIMES of this morning, entitled, 'Says Aims Clash Among the Allies,' insults all Italians. You forget that Italy has lost in this war a million and a half soldiers, has spent fifty billions of her money, has sent half a million soldiers to help France and another half million soldiers to the Balkans to help the Allies. It is deplorable that a newspaper like THE NEW YORK TIMES should be so unjust to a loyal nation fighting with the United States and for the same ideals."

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue assailed the Kent article bitterly. He said that the Allies would lose the peace, notwithstanding the fact that they had won the war, "if the mischievous outpourings of The Baltimore Sun have the effect desired by their author." Dr. Wise said that it was this same form of propaganda which had been used by Germany and her agents to split the Allies when the war was on.

"Any division of the Allies now," he added, "means the loss of the war as truly as such a division would have lost the war six months ago. England and France and America became one, and their unity defeated Germany. Their disunion and division now will give to Germany the fruits of the victory achieved by the Allies."

Lauzanne Denounces Kent's Article.

Among the letters received by THE NEW YORK TIMES last night dealing with Mr. Kent's article was the following from Stephane Lauzanne, Editor in Chief of Le Matin (Paris):

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For the first time of my career, in reading the article by Frank R. Kent, managing editor of The Baltimore Sun, reproduced by THE NEW YORK TIMES, I felt that after all the censorship was not such an unnecessary institution.

There are many disgraceful forms of journalism; but it has always seemed to me that the most hateful proceeding is the proceeding which consists, when you are in a foreign country and when you cannot reproduce the opinion of statesmen or ministers, to reproduce the tittle-tattle which is going on in their pantry.

May I ask what chauffeurs told Frank R. Kent that Marshal Foch and General Pershing had such a quarrel, in such a language, that "had Pershing been a Frenchman he would have had to fight a duel with Foch"? May I ask in what kitchen Frank R. Kent heard that, in July, 1918, General Pershing was obliged to give some lessons of strategy to Marshal Foch and to tell him bluntly that it was "bad policy to stick around waiting on the boche"? May I ask in what bars of the boulevards Frank R. Kent learned that there was a disposition to extend the frontiers of France to the Rhine and to the Alps, "God's boundary lines"? May I ask what cocktail was drunk when a British General told Frank R. Kent: "If we say that we are going to attack at 5 o'clock we attack at that hour exactly, but if the French say they will attack at half-past 5 they are just as apt to make it twenty minutes past 7"?

Frank R. Kent thinks that "nations are funny enough." The French nation thinks that if there is something funny today it is the fact that a responsible American journalist, in a responsible American paper, can write such stupidities and affirm that "Wilson has more influence with the Socialist French Party than any other man, and that it is the support he has given to the Clemenceau Cabinet that has kept it in power." If Mr. Wilson's influence in France was limited to the Socialist Party it would be a small influence indeed, this party being represented in the French Chamber by eighty members out of 600 Deputies. And future historians will no doubt agree that the immense popularity of M. Clemenceau in France has some other reasons than the support given to his Cabinet by Mr. Wilson.

Frank R. Kent has still much to learn. He can at least learn French politics, French geography—and French tact. He seems to have understood France nearly as well as did the German publicists before the war. His contribution would not have been misplaced in a German publication. It will be widely circulated in Germany. It deserves it.

STEPHANE LAUZANNE,
Editor in Chief of Le Matin, Chief of the Official Bureau of French Information.
New York, Nov. 28, 1918.

Calls It "Poisonous Gas."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a form of poisonous German gas which is more insidious than any other and capable of doing an infinitude of harm, and that is German propaganda such as Mr. Kent of Baltimore started to release in his article in The Baltimore Sun, which you quote in your issue of today's TIMES. Just as surely as we are told there is joy in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, so must there be joy in Berlin and in Mr. Hohenzollern's retreat in Holland over such attempts to set the Allies and ourselves at variance.

What right has Mr. Kent so dictatorially to set down that "there is something about nations and races as a whole that makes the kind of friendship that exists between individuals impossible"?

This is the dearest hope of the Germans! What evidence is there that the Allies are going to resent "the speaking of America in a strong voice at the peace table?" Is not England most urgent, for instance, that President Wilson himself should go to Paris, and hasn't he a strong voice? What evidence have we other than Mr. Kent's that Mr. Balfour said the other day to a friend, "It is going to be a rough and tumble, this peace conference." What evidence, other than Mr. Kent's, that General Pershing used profane language to Foch? Poisonous gas, that article of Mr. Kent's! Watch how he hints at the danger of allowing England to police the seas. He cannot help admitting that without this so-called "policing" the world itself by this time would have been uninhabitable—but watch how he dexteriously throws the apple of discord. "Nations are funny enough," says Mr. Kent, "and the international complications appear to be endless." "Actually," writes again this amazing person from Baltimore, "there is no love lost betwen England and France. Forced together as allies, they have never understood, and will never understand, each other!" Why, every little wooden cross bearing a British name on French soil, cries shame, and thrice shame, upon such lies! Again Mr. Kent goes on to tell how the "French sneer at the British Staff, and that neither France nor England has any use for Italy!" Oh, amazing Mr. Kent! And peace has not even yet been declared, and yet, and yet you disseminate this most dangerous propaganda!

CYRIL MAUDE.
New York, Nov. 28, 1918.

Geoffrey Butler Protests.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many hearts will be bruised by Mr. Kent's Thanksgiving Day utterance. There are obvious inaccuracies, as when he speaks of France's desired Alpine boundary. Obviously misunderstanding of bleeding but never beaten France, they indicate how just the picture is when taken as a whole. For myself I believe the warm heart of America and its calm judgment know there is no meaner way of mocking the dead and the agony of those who suffer than to sow discord by innuendo and comparisons of sacrifice which can never be constructive. Yesterday I read three things: First, Marshal Haig's tribute to the American Second Corps and your chivalrous leading article upon it; second, the reception of the British King in France, and, third, that the British subscriptions to the French Red Cross, steadily mounting since August, 1914, had reached an unbeaten record. These show there is a union between the spirit of all our countries, abhorring competition save in a desire to punish abominations yet unpunished and to restore a broken world.

GOEFFREY BUTLER.
Philadelphia, Nov. 28, 1918.

Sees It As German Propaganda.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read the article on your front page giving extracts of the views of Frank R. Kent on international relations. I was entirely unprejudiced as regards Mr. Kent, as I do not know him and had never heard of him until today, but his article seems to me to contain all the elements of the most insidious and poisonous German propaganda.

C. GREENOUGH.
New York, Nov. 28, 1918.

WASHINGTON'S VIEW OF IT.

Stories of Dissension Denied for the Administration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—From a new angle the effort is being made to show the necessity of President Wilson's presence at the International Peace Conference. Statements are now put out that jealousy of America is rampant among officials of the British and French Government, and the President's attendance at the peace table is essential to save the United States from getting the worst of it in the prospective agreement.

It is fair to say, at the outset, that the character of this propaganda is neither approved nor relished by the President's closest friends here. Several of them said tonight, when their attention was called to the publication of statements in The Baltimore Sun and The Pittsburgh Dispatch designed to show that extreme ill feeling toward the United States existed in England and France, that they were not aware of any such condition and indicated their distress over publications of this character.

The allegation is made it is declared that a disposition is being shown among our allies to "stack the deck," as it were, in order to give the United States a raw deal in the settlement of the great international questions which will come before the plenipotentiaries of the allied nations. It is asserted that allied Europe is showing a tendency to minimize America's effort in the war. It is also asserted that Marshal Foch and General Haig had a clash with General Pershing last June, because Pershing insisted, against Foch's judgment, on putting in American troops to check the then impending German offensive. It is also contended that there was a mutiny in the French Army in 1917, which would have had momentous results if America had not come into the war.

All these things are now being cited, it is declared, in the apparent effort to show that President Wilson's intention to attend the peace conference is justified on the ground that he must protect the interests of the United States at the peace table. Whatever impression was intended to be created, publication of this sort of gossip is not indorsed by those who are entitled to speak for the Administration. President Wilson cannot be reached, but no man in his Cabinet stands closer to him than Secretary Baker. Mr. Baker said tonight that he had not read the publishetd statements of the character mentioned and would make no comment in regard to them.

"I happen, however," he said, "to be able from personal observation to say that the relations between General Pershing, Marshal Foch, General Petain, and Marshal Haig were cordial, sympathetic, and in every way happy. I did not see Marshal Haig on my last trip to Europe, but I did see General Petain and General Pershing together several times in prolonged conferences, and I saw Marshal Foch and know that their relations were as I have described them to be.

"The great offensive which Marshal Foch organized and directed was carried out by Marshal Haig, General Petain and General Pershing. They not only performed their several parts with enthusiasm, but co-operated with one another at all points of contact. American troops, at the end, were not only fighting in their own sector, but were also operating by divisions with the French under General Petain and with the British under Marshal Haig, while, in the American sector, properly so called, French divisions were under General Pershing's command."

A friend of the President's said that the statements published appeared to comprise a gathering together of odds and ends of gossip, much of which he knew to be untrue of his own knowledge. Another associate of the President indicated emphatically that the President would, of course, ignore the published statements.

Everybody who knows anything about it knows that the British and French Governments are actively engaged, now as in the period of hostilities, in attempting to maintain the best of relations between Great Britain and France and the United States. The Bishop of Birmingham, who preached a Thanksgiving sermon in Washington today, did not conceal the fact that he was in America at the instance of the British Government to bring the people of this country and his own to a better understanding. The Bishop of Birmingham advocated an exchange of students between British and American universities and said that opportunity should be provided for more British subjects to come to America and more American citizens to visit the British Isles. All that he said was in line with the attitude that the British have assumed toward America and Americans, and this attitude is quite in accord with the sentiments of the French Government and people.

At this time, as in every time, when important international questions are under discussion, stories indicating friction are always in circulation. They may be heard now in Washington, as they are heard now in London and Paris. Their source is frequently well understood and their value estimated by European and American statesmen. The circulation of these stories is likely to do a vast amount of harm, but it seems to be clear that authoritative representatives of the allied and American Governments "appreciate that however much they differ on the adjustment of problems growing out of the war, it is vitally necessary for all the nations that have been engaged in the successful effort to check German militarism to maintain the best of relations hereafter for the safety of the world, which means the safety of their own people.

Officials of this Government know that Germany hoped, in making her appeal for an armistice, to sow dissension among the Allies. The same thing was well recognized in London and Paris, where it was thoroughly understood that in addressing the appeal exclusively to President Wilson, the then Imperial Government at Berlin, hoped to arouse the suspicion and animosity of Great Britain, France, and Italy against the United States and flatter President Wilson into falling into the German trap.

President Wilson, it is known, was quick to see this and outmanoeuvred Germany by insisting that the questions involved were purely military and should be left to the determination of Marshal Foch. But exchanges between the allied Governments were necessary, and out of these exchanges grew an affirmation of President Wilson's fourteen points, with the exception of a reservation by our European partners in regard to the interpretations that should be placed upon the expression "Freedom of the Seas."

Everybody recognizes that differences do exist among the Allies over the settlement of certain important questions of the future international policy that must be discussed at the peace table. Great Britain and the United States may not take the same view of what is to be understood by the freedom of the seas, and France is cold to the proposal of a League of Nations, with which Great Britain and the United States are in accord. Such questions as these must be settled at the peace table by frank debate and mutual concession, and nothing has yet appeared to show that the Allies, who stood shoulder to shoulder in the contest against the German menace, will not find a solution of the difficulties presented, just as they found a solution of one serious military problem while hostilities were on in agreeing on unity of command.

Although the United States and its European Allies may differ on pending questions of great importance, the fact stands out that the statesmen of all those countries seem to be animated by an earnest desire to cement the cordial relationship formed by their common cause on the battlefield. Neither the United States nor Great Britain has yet found the correct formula for the organization of a League of Nations, but both Governments, as represented by their official spokesmen, are in thorough agreement that such a league could be formed.

Mr. Balfour, the British Minister for Foreign Affairs, is President of the English-Speaking Union, whose object is "to draw together in the bond of comradeship the English-speaking peoples of the world," and his activity in behalf of this object is considered as conclusive evidence that he will permit nothing to interfere with the continuance of the most cordial relationships between the two peoples.

It is known that Mr. Balfour's views are shared by many Britishers of consequence. Some of them would prefer that an absolute alliance be established between Great Britain and the United States. Others, believing this impossible, on account of the American traditional attitude, hope for the formation of a League of Nations that will bring the British and American Governments and people into an understanding that will make for the future peace of the world.

The cordial sentiments that have existed for more than a century between France and the United States, and are now even more cordial, are well understood and are believed by the most prominent men of both countries to be too firmly established to permit their serverance by pin pricks or the circulation of exaggerated reports such as are to be heard in every national political capital. The tremendous impression made in both Great Britain and France by the appearance, demeanor, and fighting qualities of the American troops has had a marked influence on the sentiment of these countries toward America and Americans, and has produced a profound desire for the establishment and maintenance of the closest relations of friendship.

There can be no doubt that uneasiness exists in some quarters in Europe over the suspicion that President Wilson may make proposals at the Peace Conference which will be distasteful to the European Allies. The fear is evident in these quarters that the President's presence at the peace table may do more harm than good, and that he must exercise supreme tact to accomplish the best results for all concerned. At the same time America and Americans are better understood now than heretofore in high quarters in Europe, and the impression has been gained by returning Americans that Great Britain, France and Italy will decline to be influenced by the gossip now rampant in their desire to bring the allied nations into closer relationship.

AUSTRALIA HAS WHEAT AT $1.14 A BUSHEL

Offers to Sell 33,000,000 Bushels If Allowed to Compete in World Markets.

LONDON, Nov. 28, (via Montreal.)—W. M. Hughes, Australian Premier, has received a cablegram from W. A. Watt, Treasurer of the Australian Government, stating that in view of the fact that another wheat harvest is due and will require payments aggregating at least £10,000,000, the Australian Wheat Board thinks it desirable to sell 1,000,000 tons of wheat at a minimum price of 57 pence (approximately $1.14) a bushel, provided that Australia is permitted to compete in the world markets and is able to reserve the rest of the wheat supply on hand.

The million tons of wheat would amount to 33,333,333 bushels, which, at $1.14 a bushel, would bring more than $39,000,000. The price of wheat in New York, as fixed by law, is $2.39½.

VIENNA TALE OF LOST PEACE

Freie Presse Says Allies Were Ready to Make Easy Terms Last Spring.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 28.—The Hague correspondent of the Vienna Neue Freie Presse says that unofficial representatives of France and Great Britain last Spring declared that their Governments were prepared to initiate peace negotiations. The correspondent gives the following terms as those which were acceptable to the Allies in return for a cessation of hostilities:

Evacuation of Belgium, Germany to pay two-thirds of the damage done in the kingdom; the question of Alsace-Lorraine to be settled by a referendum; southern Tyrol to be ceded to Italy, Trieste to be made an international port, Serbia, Montenegro, and Rumania to be evacuated, and Germany's colonies to be returned.

Baron Burian, then Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, says the correspondent, was prepared to issue an invitation for peace negotiations, but General Ludendorff intervened, saying: "Let us conquer."

A day later, the correspondent adds, Ludendorff started his offensive.

WILL DEMOBILIZE OFFICERS.

But Proposed Legislation May Change Naval Reserve Plans.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Steps looking to the demobilization of officers of the Naval Reserve force were taken today by the Bureau of Navigation. All officers who can be spared from their present duties will be returned to civil life as quickly as the exigencies of the service permit, but attention was called to the fact that legislation is being considered which would allow officers who hold temporary appointments in the regular navy or commissioned or warrant rank in the Navy Reserve force on active duty to become permanent officers, line or staff, in the regular navy.

The bureau also said it was very desirable that officers serving on ships for purposes of training or graduates of officers' material schools on shore awaiting training afloat should finish their courses. Except for urgent reasons their release from active duty will not be favorably considered until their training period is completed.

1,000,000 BRITISH DEAD.

Total for the War Includes Missing and Dead from Disease.

LONDON, Nov. 27, (British Wireless Service.)—It is officially announced that during the war the forces of Great Britain actually lost nearly 1,000,000 men, killed or dead through various causes.

Recently it was stated that the British losses totaled 658,704, but this number did not take into consideration men who were reported missing who actually lost their lives, but of whom there was no trace, nor did it account for men who died at the front from sickness.

Three Injured in Auto Mishap.

Two girls and a man were injured, one of the girls so seriously that she may die, when an automobile in which they were riding and a Third Avenue trolley car collided at Third Avenue and Wyckoff Street, Brooklyn last night The injured are Loretta Dooley, 20 years old, 203 Dean Street, fractured skull, and Josephine McCarthy, 20 years, 782 President Street, bruises of the body and lacerations of the scalp, and Jerry Savillo, 25 years, 516 West Forty-fourth Street, Manhattan, fractured ribs and contusions. All three were taken to Brooklyn Hospital.

THRONGS IN PARIS GREET KING GEORGE

British Monarch Receives an Enthusiastic Welcome in French Capital.

TWO PRINCES WITH HIM

Troops Have Difficulty in Handling Crowds Anxious to Honor the Royal Guests.

Paris, Nov. 28.—King George, accompanied by the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert, arrived in Paris at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. His Majesty was received at the Bois de Boulogne Station by President Poincaré, Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Pichon and other Cabinet Ministers and the Presidents of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate.

Enormous crowds thronged the streets, in spite of the bad weather, all the way from the railroad station to the Quai d'Orsay, where the royal party arrived at 3:30 o'clock. Troops lined the entire route and they had difficulty in handling the throngs.

The crowd was so great in front of the Quai d'Orsay that it broke through the line of policemen, the Parisians frantically shouting "Long live the King!" "Long live France!" "Long live England!" and "Long live the Republic!"

King George after a brief rest went to the Palace of the Elysée to visit President Poincaré and Mme. Poincaré.

After the visit to President and Mme. Poincaré, King George went to the British Embassy, where he had tea. The Prince of Wales and Prince Albert meantime visited some British soldiers on furlough in Paris.

During the King's visit to the President the King and the President expressed the mutual greetings of their nations for the heroic part they played in the victory over the Teutonic Allies.

The program for this evening included a dinner in honor of the King given by President Poincaré.

King George was the guest tonight of President Poincaré at a dinner at the Elysée Palace which was attended by high personages of state, members of the diplomatic corps, and the heads of the British Military Mission. During the dinner King George conversed cordially with M. Poincaré and Mme. Poincaré.

Toasts were drunk to both Great Britain and France and were received enthusiastically.

After the dinner King George talked with several French personalities, among them Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Pichon, Marshal Joffre, Marshal Foch, Marshal Pétain, former Premier Briand, and others.

On leaving the Palace M. Poincaré accompanied King George as far as his carriage, where he cordially shook hands with him. Groups of persons standing near by cheered the King.

NEW ENGLAND FEASTS TROOPS

Entertainment in Many Homes for Soldiers and Sailors.

BOSTON, Nov. 28.—Thanksgiving was observed with full hearts in New England today. With one division of its troops, the 76th, already homeward bound and with another, the 126th, relieved of nine months of almost constant fighting and sent back to its first real rest camp since it landed in France more than a year ago, there was profound thankfulness in every home that the sacrifices of the last nineteen months had not been in vain.

Never, since the pilgrims held their first solemn Thanksgiving in 1621, has New England kept its home fires burning with more hospitable warmth. There seemed to be scarcely a home with a service flag that did not have as a guest some stranger in uniform in memory of the absent boy.

At Camp Devens, more than 20,000 men received leave of absence and, as many of these came from the West and were unable to get home, they were the guests of New England mothers. At other army posts and at the naval stations the fathers and mothers of this section, through various organizations, did their best to relieve homesickness.

Particular attention was paid to the soldiers and sailors in hospitals here. Many of the wounded are veterans of the hard campaigns of the 26th Division. For all who could be moved automobiles were provided to transport them to private homes, and especial entertainments were provided for those unable to leave their cots.

Elephant Escapes from Theatre.

Tony, one of three elephants appearing at a theatre at 107th Street and Lexington Avenue, became frightened while on the stage yesterday afternoon and after escaping through the stage door ran through 107th Street to Pleasant Avenue and north to 108th Street before it was captured by its trainer, Byrnes O'Sullivan, who was summoned by the police to appear in court today.

Governors to Discuss Readjustment.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 28.—Readjustment problems will be considered at the annual conference of Governors of States at Annapolis, Md., Dec. 16, 17, and 18.

WHOLE GERMAN ARMY WAS NEAR CAPTURE

Marshal Foch Agreed to Truce, Says Writer, Solely to Save Lives.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The war correspondent of the British Wireless Service at headquarters in France says that when the German delegates came to see Marshal Foch with regard to the armistice the Marshal, as well as the British high command, knew perfectly well that a few days more—the Marshal put it at ten days at the most—would have seen the surrender of the entire German Army into his hands and the culmination of the greatest victory of all ages.

"The Marshal," says the correspondent, "renounced that great victory deliberately and with his eyes open, because continuation of the struggle must have cost a certain number of French and British lives, and he could not have it on his conscience to sacrifice one life after it was in his power to make peace on terms of victory."

DECLARES GERMANS MUST PAY

States Cannot Escape Responsibility, London Paper Holds.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—"German States, whatever their form, must pay the bill. Germany, as a whole, must be held responsible for the consequences of the war," says the Westminster Gazette, in discussing the situation that has developed in Germany.

The newspaper admits that the Allies may find that the legal entity of Germany has undergone a complete change, and that, like Austria, it may burst in fragments before negotiations are completed.

CUBA'S TRIBUTE TO AMERICA

Parade in Havana Headed by Nunez Passes Before American Colony.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Nov. 28.—One of the most remarkable tributes ever rendered by any nation to another was that of Cuba today to the American Nation and its army. The ample esplanade of the historic Lapunta Palace was set aside by the Government for a reviewing stand for the American colony, and a parade, headed by Vice President Nunez, President Menocal's Cabinet, diplomats of the allied countries, the Supreme Court, Congress, and other organizations, was six hours in passing.

President Menoçal occupied a reviewing stand beyond that of the Americans, and was joined by diplomats and high officials, once the stand was passed. United States Minister William Gonzales marched with the other diplomats.

Something entirely new for Cuba was the appearance in the parade of thousands of Cuban women, composing the Cuban Red Cross and other organizations. Nearly every marcher carried an American flag, while large pictures of Wilson, McKinley, and Roosevelt banners, expressive of appreciation and admiration, were scattered through the parade for miles.

Twenty thousand dollars, raised for this demonstration and intended for the purchase of cigars and cigarettes for American soldiers, was given to the United War Work Campaign.

The committee which organized the demonstration was headed by General Rafael Montalvo.

ARMY OF EXILES CROWDS NAMUR

By PHILIP GIBBS.
Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

roads back from the German lines. They come straggling along in small groups, keeping company by some tie of comradeship made by the roadside, easing of one man's load by stronger arms, the sharing of a bit of bread, common memories of misery, or a word of greeting in a tongue they understand.

Thousands Marching From Captivity.

Yesterday, on my journey to Namur, and today, outward from Namur, I met thousands of them, and they all had the same look of men who were pushing on to some goal of their heart's desire. Though the packs on their shoulders press hard, and their tired feet stumble over every stone and rut, they were homing birds, but with a far call still to Manchester and Shropshire and Padua and Mantua and Poitiers and Toulouse.

One could not tell to what army they belonged by their clothes, for many of them were in German prison camp uniforms, with the long black coats and round black caps served out to them after six months' captivity, and others in German tunics, and French soldiers and Italians wore British khaki, and British soldiers had odd garments of all nations, picked up on the way back or doled out to them in German camps; but some still wore the clothes they were captured in, stained and tattered in months of captivity. There was a Cossack in a gray Astrachan cap and a long-waisted coat above heavy boots, and there were Chasseurs Alpins in blue bonnets and knickerbockers, and Belgians in "slacks" and tasseled caps.

Each man had a story to tell which would hold much of the drama of this war and tragedy that would take a year in telling; but those to whom I spoke, the men of the British Armies, put it all into a few words of bitterness.

"We had a bad time," said one of them. "They starved us so that we had to stew nettles and mangelwurzels to keep ourselves alive. Many of us died. They worked us hard to the end, and when we could not work they lashed us."

Two men I met today had been harnessed to carts and made to drag a transport on the German retreat frome Demappe. They were sick and weak-looking fellows, once of the 3d Division and afterward attached to the 19th and 63d Divisions—Shropshire lads, both of whom had been captured after March 21. Others I met were of the 8th and 66th Divisions and were taken prisoner at Marcelcave, near Amiens, on the way of the British retreat.

There were women among these plodders home, sent to prison in Germany for offenses against German rule or deported from Lille and Douai and other towns for forced labor in the fields. As bravely as the men they trudged the weary miles with packs strapped over their shoulders, their skirts all muddy and their hair dishevelled, but with eager looks in their eyes. One boy to whom I gave a lift today was 16 years old and looked younger, except from his gravity, but he had been a prisoner for four years in a German prison.

His Boyhood Lost in Prison.

"Why?" I asked, astounded by his words, and he said:

"For smuggling over the frontier to Antwerp, where I belong."

He was carrying a big wooden box and a haversack, and the straps had cut his shoulders, and he had a haggard look, but in his eyes was the stern courage of a man who had won his way through suffering. Small boys waved to him and said: "Good luck!" as he drove the last part of his journey to Namur, but he never waved back or smiled to them. He had lost his boyhood.

All this human traffic pours along the roads, and on the roadsides are unhuman things which tell of the tragedy of an empire and the fall of great ambitions. They are the material of war left behind by the German Army, according to the terms of the armistice.

At Nivelle yesterday I passed hundreds of German guns, limbers, ambulances, airplanes, and transport wagons. One field near Nivelle had been a German aerodrome and airplane factory, with enormous hangars built in brick and big workshops. All the plant was abandoned to the British, and airplane wings lay piled up with the Iron Cross painted on them, and complete airplanes were standing, as though ready for flight, as their pilots had left them. Belgian children were playing with long-muzzled anti-aircraft guns, elaborately camouflaged, and peeping up the barrels of long-range heavies.

German Transport Worn Out.

All along the way to Namur and beyond to Huy there were trails of these derelict guns and transport as though abandoned by the enemy in flight. Many of the wagons and motor trucks had been overturned by German soldiers, and some of them were burned and others smashed; but even when they stood whole and unbroken they had a sorry look, for the enemy's transport had worn out and been patched up in a makeshift way.

His staff cars, with the German eagle on the panels, had iron wheels or wooden rims, and his trucks were clumsy looking, and his wagons potbellied and patchworked like a collection of ancient carts falling to pieces in a backyard of a museum.

This material, to fulfill the terms of the armistice, is being handed over by German officers who have safe conduct into the British lines. A party of thirty German soldiers, with their officers, rode through Namur today under a white flag with an escort of Australians to make an inventory of this material, and in the house where I am staying tonight there are three German officers on the floor below and one unter offizier on the same floor as myself. A British soldier stands guard outside their door for their protection, winking at the chambermaid as she goes up with hot water, but otherwise carrying out his duty with proper gravity.

The German officers are polite young men, anxious to please. One of them has an English wife, and another is related to an officer in the French Mission, and they are fulfilling the terms of the surrender as far as they are concerned with scrupulous accuracy and without a show of rancor.

In this beautiful town of Namur, where the Sambre flows into the Meuse below the high citadel on the rocks, the British soldiers have been well received, and they are walking about the streets where long banners meet across the houses, wondering how the enemy who is supposed to be starving can have passed by so many butcher shops, where meat is hanging in abundance, and so many sweet shops, where there are buns and cakes of every kind, without stripping them bare, and only guessing the reason when they ask the prices. German officers could buy such things en route, but not the common soldiers.

Belgians Feast Returning Captives.

To the prisoners of war on the tramp back to liberty, the Belgian people have been kind and generous, loading them with food in every village. This must never be forgotten. As soon as the Germans left, Belgian civilians went into the military hospital of Namur, where they found many sick Britishers utterly abandoned, without food and without blankets, and the women of Namur set to work at once to nurse them and feed them, thus saving their lives. The men are grateful, and in answer to the cry of "Vive l'Angleterre," they shout: "Good old Belgium!"

Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company.
Our 10th contract for this concern.
Timmis & Chapman, Architects.

"Turner for Concrete"

What does it mean to you when big business like this comes back to Turner?

Standard Oil—29 times
Bush Terminal—21 times
Gt. A. & P. Tea Co.—10 times
Uncle Sam—16 times
and so on.

58½ per cent. of Turner's orders are repeat.

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A good desk deserves a good light; so do your eyes. Emeralite is practical and popular because it is more than a desk lamp — it is "eye-insurance." An Emeralite at 30 means better eyes at 60.

At office supply and electrical stores or write for booklet showing Emeralite for every purpose.
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6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Quick Relief

BELL-ANS
FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no dangerous or deleterious substances.

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Buy to-day a loaf of the new and better Mother Hubbard.

Serve it at dinner to-night and we guarantee one and all will chorus their satisfaction when they butter the firm, smooth slice and taste the fine wheat flavor of this old fashioned Ward quality loaf.

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Wrapped by machine at the ovens—comes to your table fresh and CLEAN.

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Make sure the name "WARD" is back of *any* variety of BREAD or CAKE you buy and you are certain of getting the highest grade bakery products

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SUNKIST GOLD
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DEVILS DREAM
KUKUNO
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CREAMY SPICE
SOUTHERN PRIDE

The Hen or the Egg?

Shall advertising precede or follow the distribution of a new product?

If you advertise, and as a result, send people in vain quest of your trade-mark to stores not yet carrying your goods—what then?

Or, on the other hand, if the dealer tells your salesmen—"Advertise, first create a call for your goods and then I'll stock them"—what of that?

Protagonists for both sides still argue this question as though there were some easy "Open Sesame" route to national distribution and consumer good will.

There is no royal road to instant success.

If there were, the protection of a great public Good Will trade-mark would be slight and it would be of little value.

What is worth having is worth getting.

But it takes time and money to secure a national following in any line.

Prepare now for the days to come.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—*Publisher*
The Delineator
Everybody's Magazine

For Valor

Brand Whitlock says: "To force them to work, their German taskmasters had almost entirely deprived them of food and had left them exposed for ten hours to cold and rain; then, thinking that they were sufficiently reduced, they ranged about thirty of them before machine guns; the order to work was again given; if they refused they were to be shot. And they all refused.

"The order was given to fire. They did not flinch and the Germans fired in the air. Before such resolution it was said that some of the authorities present were not able to conceal their emotions and that they announced to the men that they were free and could return to Belgium."

Now that the fighting has stopped and Germany is to get "justice"—you will want the authorative facts laid bare with such mastery by Brand Whitlock's "Belgium," in

Everybody's
MAGAZINE

Straight Bones That Grew Straight in Educator Shoes
Bent Bones That Were Bent by Pointed Shoes
EDUCATOR SHOE
Unless branded thus on the sole it is not an Educator

Your Foot's Future Lies in Your Hands

WILL you make it a future of corns, bunions, ingrown nails, fallen arches, callouses, twisted toes, etc., by putting your feet into unnatural, pointed shoes? Or will you make it one of health, comfort, bodily efficiency, by wearing the

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that "lets the feet grow as they should."

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1345 B'way, bet. 35th and 36th Sts.
Harlem: 111 West 125th Street
Bronx: 3rd Avenue and 149th Street
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All stores open evenings

We carry too, the Famous Line of Rice & Hutchins Up-to-the-Minute Shoes

Lace Educator for Women

GOOD paint lasts; poor paint cracks or peels off and has to be put on again, multiplying labor costs.

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PLAZA ART ROOMS, INC.
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AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.

ALL CREEDS JOIN IN THANKSGIVING

Twenty-six Allied Nations Represented at Service at St. John's.

MEMORIAL AT ST. PATRICK'S

Wickersham, at Church of Holy Communion, Praises Army and Spirit of Nation.

MANY UNION SERVICES HELD

Jew and Christian, Catholic and Protestant, Unite in Observance of Day.

Prayers of thanks for the victory of the Allies marked the solemn Thanksgiving Day services yesterday in the churches of the land. High tributes to the military forces of the United States and the Allies were paid by distinguished prelates and public men. To churchmen and citizens alike one of the most inspiring features of the day was the gathering at union services in scores of cities throughout the country of members of congregations of different churches and denominations, Jew and Gentile, Catholic and Protestant.

Here in New York City, at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, a "Service of Thanksgiving for the Victory of the United States of America and the Allied Nations" was held. There were present representatives of the twenty-six allied nations and members of patriotic societies of the United States. Sermons were delivered by Bishop David H. Greer and Bishop Arthur S. Lloyd. The address of welcome was made by Dean Howard S. Robbins of the Cathedral. The service began with the processional hymn, "God of Our Fathers," and ended with the majestic chorale, "Ancient of Days."

The flags of the allied nations were borne into the Cathedral by a detachment of bluejackets. The emblems were taken into the edifice in the order in which each nation had entered the war or severed diplomatic relations with the Central Empires. The flag of brave Belgium was in the van, as that of the first nation to face the German hordes on the battlefield. All the flags were carried to the chancel, where they were grouped and held aloft during the singing of the solemn Te Deum and of "The Star-Spangled Banner," which preceded it.

The Cathedral was packed to the doors an hour before the service began, and it was estimated that more than 3,000 persons were unable to gain entrance. Those present included Mr. and Mrs. Edouard de Billy, representing the French High Commission; Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, Rear Admiral Gleaves, Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Davison, Mayor Hylan, Admiral Grout of the French Navy, George Roussos, the Greek Ambassador; Brig. Gen. L. R. Kenyon of the British Ministry of Munitions; Sir S. Hardman Lever, Treasury representative of Great Britain; C. Clive Bayley, Consul General of Great Britain; Gaston Liebert, French Consul General; Pierre Mali, Consul General of Belgium.

Consular and Legation officials of the following countries also were present: Serbia, Cuba, Portugal, Brazil, Rumania, Bolivia, Ecuador, Panama, San Salvador, China, Japan, Haiti, Uruguay, and Costa Rica. In addition there were representatives of the following patriotic societies: Loyal Legion, Society of the Cincinnati, Sons of the Revolution, Colonial Dames of America, Daughters of the Revolution, Huguenot Society of America, Colonial Order of the Acorn, Colonial Dames of the State of New York, Holland Society, Sons of the American Revolution, St. Andrew's Society, St. George's Society, St. David's Society, the Pilgrims, Canadian Society, British War Relief, and Daughters of the British Empire.

Bishop Greer on War's Lessons.

"On this Thanksgiving Day, how natural and how right it is from every point of view that, as representatives of the different national groups, we should meet and gather here in this Christian temple to render our devout and humble thanks to God for what he has done," said Bishop Greer in his sermon. "It is meet that we should do this, lest in the noise and tumult of the common joy, so natural, so human, we forget the things which our eyes have seen.

"What we have seen is that God is not a distant and absentee God, as we are wont to think Him, but that He is a factor in human affairs with whom we must reckon, not only in some other world, but here and now in this, and that no weapon forged against him—however great and strong or howsoever reinforced with human wit and 'kultur' or scientific skill, cunning, and device—that no such weapon forged against Him can prosper. It may seem to do so, and for a time may do so in fact, but only for a time, for God is a sure paymaster. He may not pay at the end of the month or a year or four years, but He will surely pay. Our eyes have seen it. Let us not forget it.

"In a little while, we hope, those who went from us to engage in the sacred cause of righteousness and freedom will be coming back. They will on their return receive a great ovation for what they have done, and they will deserve it. For in the face of dangers and difficulties unprecedented, they have shown unprecedented heroism and courage, worthy of the name they bear and of the cause for which they suffered and endured. But some who went out with them will never come back. Brave, gallant, faithful souls, faithful unto death. With bowed heads and reverent heart, albeit with saddened heart, we thank God today for their noble life and sacrificial death and pray for the stricken families and homes where empty places are."

Bishop Lloyd in his address said that "old things have passed away" and the world is face to face with a future that promises much.

Wickersham Proud of the Army.

Former Attorney General George W. Wickersham, speaking in the Church of the Holy Communion yesterday, said the day should be one of proud humility.

"Pride," he began, "just pride in the achievements of our fellow-citizens, which enabled them to learn so well the apprenticeship of arms in a few months, and the spirit of self-sacrifice and dedication to the cause of humanity against a scientific barbarism, which laid aside all cherished notions of individual right, all thoughts of ease and avarice, to give with unprecedented lavishness of the wealth and ability of our whole people, so that the entire force of this great nation might back with a resistless force the cutting edge of its battleline.

"Humility," he continued, "at the thought of the hundreds of thousands of brave men who during the two years and eight months before the United States entered the war offered themselves, living sacrifices, to the cause which, we now perceive, even then was our cause as well as theirs, and who held back the foe until that critical hour when we had the supreme glory of saving the day with our newly arrived armies. We saved the cause of civilization by supplying, at the darkest moment of the war, the needed force to overcome and beat back the assault.

"The collapse of the military power of Germany was so sudden and complete that it is difficult even now to realize that the great conspiracy against the liberties of the world which her leaders planned, and to which her people surrendered themselves, has utterly failed in its accomplishment. The spectre of Teuton domination over civilization has been exercised forever. Not for centuries, if ever again, it may be safely predicted, will any nation deliberately plan, still less attempt, to carry into execution a scheme of universal domination of mankind."

Memorial Mass at St. Patrick's.

A memorial mass for the Catholic Benevolent Legion was celebrated at St. Patrick's Cathedral. The celebrant was the Rev. James J. Talbot, of St. Ignatius Council No. 151; the Deacon was the Rev. F. A. Ostermann, of Centennial Council No. 252, and the Sub-Deacon, the Rev. R. J. Casey of the Church of St. Boniface. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. John H. Dooley, of the Church of Corpus Christi. Thirty councils of the district were represented by about 1,800 members of the organization and their friends. Before the sermon was delivered, Monsignor Michael J. Lavelle made an address of welcome to the worshipers.

The flags of the Allies were carried into Trinity Church at the services there yesterday. General J. Franklin Bell of the Department of the East made an address in which he said that never since the world began has it passed through such a crisis as the one of the last four years, and never has there been such reason for giving thanks to God as today. The country should be profoundly grateful, said General Bell, that the nations of Europe think of us no longer as selfish, dollar-grabbing people.

"Our great President has brought our nation to occupy a place today such as no nation ever before has attained," he added. "For this we should be profoundly grateful."

The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, who followed General Bell, said that there was an enemy at home that must be watched. It was Bolshevism. While there was no fear that the sane, cool, calm American mind would ever permit this system to get control in this country, he said, it was necessary to be on guard. Cleverly edited magazines of high class, loose talkers of good education, and the time-serving politician combined to menace American institutions, he declared.

"It is the duty of every man and woman in America to watch this insidious propaganda," he added, "with its disgraceful symbol, the red flag."

Bolshevism Attacked in Pulpits.

Bolshevism was attacked in other pulpits in the city yesterday.

"The Bolshevist microbe is the peril of Europe and may soon be of America," said the Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young at the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn. "The scenes at Madison Square Garden and the Palm Garden are liable to be enacted all over the country as our boys come home. This has been measurably the case in Canada. Few can understand the fury of a soldier, who has offered his life to preserve civilization, when he sees a Bolshevist dishonoring the flag. Bolshevism is dead-levellism, Ishmaelism, anarchism, everlasting smash-up. Its present prevalence is due to the reaction from autocracy's fallen throne, added to the fires of socialism that for years have been sweeping around the world."

Dr. W. H. Morgan, pastor of Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, 129th Street and Seventh Avenue, where the congregations of six Harlem churches met in a union service yesterday, said that Germany is menaced with the seeds of Bolshevism that she planted in Russia.

"I am in sympathy with our soldiers and sailors in the city who are breaking up these alleged 'red' meetings," he said. "A red flag to me is something to madden a bull. It has the tendency to madden radical and emotional thinking people. There is no place in this country for a red flag, and the only way to let Bolshevists know is to give them a first-class thrashing."

Six Washington Heights churches united in a Thanksgiving service at the Fort George Presbyterian Church, St. Nicholas Avenue and 186th Street. Each pastor took part in the service.

Church and Synagogue Unite.

The Universalist Church of the Divine Paternity, of which the Rev. Dr. Frank Oliver Hall is pastor, and the Free Synagogue, of which Dr. Stephen S. Wise is rabbi, united in services in Dr. Hall's Church.

"Germany must indemnify and make reparation for what she has done," said Rabbi Wise at this union service, "and our demand for justice should be tempered by mercy for the German people, who have been the dupes for generations of a vicious leadership."

Bishop Luther Wilson delivered the sermon at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street. He told of his personal experiences with the Y. M. C. A. at the front and testified to the personal bravery and heroism of the men of the American Army.

The Alexander Avenue Baptist Church, Willis Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Bethany Presbyterian Church, Mott Avenue Reformed Church, and North New York Congregational Church, all in the Bronx, held a union service in the Willis Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. William H. Kephart pastor of the North New York Congregational Church, delivered the sermon.

Edwin Markham, author of "The Man with the Hoe," made an address in the New Church, Swedenborgian, at 114 East Thirty-fifth Street. He also read a poem, "Thanksgiving for Heroes," written for the occasion. To Mr. Markham the thing of the most tremendous importance in the great tragedy "is that the people have come into power. What kind of a Government they establish is not so important so long as it is a government of the people, by the people and for the people," he concluded.

DAY'S CHEER FOR WOUNDED.

Every Soldier Dined Who Could Eat and Had Army Clothes.

Thousands of soldiers, sailors, and marines enjoyed a round of Thanksgiving gayeties yesterday as the guests of private individuals, welfare organizations, and local clubs. The events included turkey dinners, dances, theatrical entertainments, and automobile rides.

From all the camps in the vicinity of New York the early trains bore troops of uniformed men to the metropolis. The canteens of the War Camp Community Service, those maintained by the Mayor's Committee of Women, the Jewish Welfare Board, the National League for Women's Service, the Harvard Club, and others, were all crowded from the time they opened in the morning up to closing time last night.

Inmates in hospitals, prisons, and other institutions were not forgotten in the general rejoicing, and turkey dinners were supplied to all those who could eat them without defying physicians' orders.

About 225 wounded soldiers from Debarkation Hospital No. 1 on Ellis Island came over to the Battery yesterday morning and in ambulances of the American Red Cross Motor Corps they were taken to the Waldorf-Astoria for dinner. Other men from Ellis Island were taken to the Lambs', the Friars' and other clubs in the city, where they were entertained.

Several hundred wounded American, French, British and Italian soldiers were guests last night at the Hotel Astor of the Lafayette Battalion Motor Corps and the Theatrical Women's Police Reserve. Many of the Americans had fought at Château-Thierry. The reception committee had arranged a surprise for some of the soldiers who were from the Base Hospital No. 1 in the Bronx, and as the men entered the reception room they were met by relatives whom they had not seen since they went to war.

The Friars entertained 300 wounded soldiers. George M. Cohan acted as "head waiter" and was assisted by a staff of well-known actors. Groups of officers were entertained at the officers' houses maintained by the Union League Club and the Harvard Club.

New York's offer of hospitality yesterday to the convalescent and wounded soldiers who returned from France during the week and are quartered at the Debarkation Hospital No. 3, at Eighteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, averaged two invitations to Thanksgiving dinner for each of the 750 men and their officers. But finally not more than 125 soldiers were able to go to the different homes in Manhattan and Brooklyn and take part in the feasts prepared especially for their benefit, and great disappointment resulted among the 1,400 other would-be hosts at the non-arrival of the overseas veterans.

"The men haven't any clothes to wear," was the substance of the explanation given by Major Felix Lamond, Field Director of the Red Cross, in charge of the welfare work at the hospital, in answer to hundreds of telephone calls seeking to learn why the men did not accept the invitations to dinner.

When the men reached the hospital from the transports, their uniforms were taken to the sterilization department and were returned yesterday. The soldiers prepared to don them to sally forth to the feasts. Then it was found that all of the uniforms had shrunk in the process of sterilization to a degree that made it impossible for any ordinary man to clothe himself in one of them.

The first discoverer of the catastrophe shouted:

"There's a mistake here; I want my regular uniform."

A big soldier had an outfit presented to him, which he declared was a "Boy Scout uniform."

Many unsuccessful efforts were made by others to wear the shrunken military garb, and, of course, regulations barred them from appearing on the streets in any other clothes.

Major W. J. Monaghan, head of the hospital detachment, was appealed to. He sent an emergency requisition to the nearest army depot and got 125 uniforms. The fortunate wearers of these went forth, while the others, grumbling at their ill-luck, reclothed themselves in pajamas and hospital blankets.

"We regret that the fine hospitality of the people to the soldiers should be marred by this mishap," said Director Lamond. "It means a big loss to many families who had prepared so lavishly for the entertainment of the soldiers. In addition to the dinners, many of the hosts had bought theatre tickets for the men in uniform."

Every day since the men arrived from France presents for them have been delivered at the hospital, until the total reaches 1,500 separate gifts, contributed by institutions, clubs, pupils of the public and private schools, and by individuals. One woman sent $62 worth of apples. Ten boys contributed seventy-five baskets of grapes. There are 500 baskets of fruits stored in the refrigerators.

VICTORY SING IN THE GARDEN.

"Star-Spangled Banner" Sung the Country Over at 4 P. M.

A Thanksgiving novelty that may become a national custom was the "Victory Sing" held simultaneously yesterday afternoon throughout the country under the auspices of the National Council of Women, which, in co-operation with the War Camp Community Service, arranged that the whole nation should have opportunity at the same moment to sing patriotic songs and hymns. The feature of the sings, both in New York and in every other community, was the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" at precisely 4 o'clock, Eastern time. Thus at the same moment in many cities voices were lifted in the national anthem and widely separated places became one in patriotic devotion.

In New York the event was staged in Madison Square Garden, where it was in charge of William Fellowes Morgan, Chairman of the New York committee, closely seconded by Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, commander of the Department of the East.

Seats in the Garden were reserved up to exactly 4 o'clock for the ticket holders, and the crowds outside were denied admission up to that hour. A big band was provided, and the civilians and soldiers and sailors present put solemnity and fervor into "The Star-Spangled Banner." Mrs. Frances E. Clarke directed the singing of this number.

In explaining the purpose of the gathering Mr. Morgan said he hoped it typified a new national spirit, sprung from an aroused national conscience. Just as the audience had gathered there, he added, with songs of victory and peace in their hearts, so had thousands of American soldiers died with songs on their lips, while our allies had battled nobly for more than four years to win the security all now were enjoying.

General Bell, in a brief speech, told of the immense military value of communal singing, a singing army being a fighting army. The Pelham Bay Naval Training Station Band furnished the music. There was a loudly applauded procession of Red Cross nurses, a solemn rendition of the Doxology, and several solo and feature numbers. Rabbi Joseph Silverman read a psalm and the Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland spoke briefly.

CITY BOROUGHS CELEBRATE.

Many Paraders in Staten Island—Calder Speaks in Queens.

Residents in the vicinity of New York worked hard to make Thanksgiving Day a memorable one. In Staten Island there was a large parade from St. George to Stapleton and flag raising exercises in Washington Park and the reading of President Wilson's message.

Church services were held at Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island. At St. George the Red Cross dined 400 soldiers.

Senator William M. Calder was the principal speaker at the services held yesterday in the Jamaica Theatre, at Jamaica, L. I., where 3,000 persons crowded into the place for the community Thanksgiving service.

Referring to the riot at the Madison Square Garden Socialist meeting last week, the Senator said that it was regrettable that soldiers should take the law into their own hands, but it showed at any rate that they were not in sympathy with demonstrations in any way hostile to the Government and to the principles on which America was founded.

PRESIDENT GIVES THANKS.

Attends Services in Central Presbyterian Church in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—President and Mrs. Wilson today attended the Central Presbyterian Church, where simple Thanksgiving services were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. James H. Taylor, who read the President's Thanksgiving proclamation before preaching the sermon. Dr. Taylor said today marked the most striking Thanksgiving in the history of the world and that it saw the world enter upon the post-war period which, he said, "has responsibilities, problems, ideals and visions all its own."

The tenth annual pan-American mass at St. Patrick's Catholic Church was attended by representatives of twenty-one American republics and diplomats from other countries. Secretary Lansing and other members of the Cabinet represented the United States.

President Wilson did not leave the White House after returning from church. Only members of the family were present for dinner.

DINE 2,800 FEET IN THE AIR.

Nine Are Served Thanksgiving Dinner Aboard Airplane in Flight.

A Thanksgiving dinner was served yesterday aboard an airplane while in full flight, 2,800 feet above the ground, from the new landing field of the Aerial Mail Service in Elizabeth, N. J., and in celebration of the first scheduled mail flight from that field as well as in commemoration of the national Thanksgiving Day. The machine was a Handley-Paige, which is to enter the Government service when the New York-Chicago air mail is inaugurated, Dec. 15. The pilot was Captain E. B. Waller of the Royal Air Forces.

The nine diners occupied just twenty-two minutes in the midair feast, having hastened their descent somewhat because of bad weather conditions. On the menu were roast turkey, a variety of vegetables and the "trimmings" sacred to the day. Those who partook besides Captain Waller were Captain B. B. Lipsner, Superintendent of the Air Mail; Alan R. Hawley, Henry Woodhouse, and Augustus Post, all officers of the Aero Club of America; Le Roy Gulotta, and Julius M. Meirick, Edward E. Penniwill, and Charles Healy Day of the Standard Aircraft Corporation.

Before ascending, the party witnessed the departure of the first mail airplane from Elizabeth, piloted by Max Miller, on its journey toward Philadelphia.

PARIS PAYS TRIBUTE ON OUR HOLIDAY

Fervid Expressions to America at Church of Madeleine Service and Club's Luncheon.

20,000 BLESSED IN RAIN

Benediction by Cardinal Amette Is Climax of Knights of Columbus Ceremonies.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—Undoubtedly the most striking Thanksgiving celebration in Paris was that organized by the Knights of Columbus and held at the Church of the Madeleine in honor of victory. The divines participating included the Archbishop of Cambrai, the Bishops of Amiens, Beauvais, Chalons, and Soissons; Colonel Workman, head of the Catholic mission to the Canadian forces; Cardinal Amette, Archbishop of Paris; Cardinal Lucon, Archbishop of Rheims, and Cardinal Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster. Knights of Columbus occupied the choir.

Cardinal Bourne expressed Great Britain's gratitude to the United States, saying:

"American intervention was wholly spiritual. It was nothing sordid. No appetite for conquest determined it. America has contributed to save the world. Let us thank God for having chosen America as the instrument of His divine power."

Cardinal Amette added an expression of France's gratitude to the United States.

After the Te Deum the clergy proceeded to the stone steps surrounding the church, where Cardinal Amette blessed the crowds. It is estimated that 20,000 persons, kneeling in the mud despite the rain and cold, received the blessing.

Admiral William S. Benson represented the United States. Edward M. Hurley, Chairman of the American Shipping Board, also was present.

An appeal for continued close relations among the allied nations was made by André Tardieu, French High Commissioner to the United States, in an address at the annual Thanksgiving luncheon of the American Club, held at noon in the Hotel Palais d'Orsay, and presided over by Inman Barnard, First Vice-President, in the absence of Laurence V. Benet, President, who is in London. Ambassador Sharp, Admiral Benson, U. S. N.; Consul-General Alexander M. Thackara, and virtually the entire American colony were present. Herbert C. Hoover, the American Food Administrator, was unable to be present, having left Paris for Brussels this morning.

Ambassador Sharp paid high tribute to France and recalled the historical friendship between France and the United States.

"We have been with her in the past," he said. "We shall be with her in the future."

"We are victorious; Belgium is retrieved and Alsace-Lorraine is liberated, thanks to you, my friends of America, who brought us at a most decisive time in the war both material and moral aid and comfort," said M. Tardieu. "In a few days President Wilson will be our honored guest. We salute today the King of noble Great Britain. We will give later to your President a greeting of a kind worthy of him and worthy of America. We wish to thank President Wilson for the part which he has taken personally in the task of winning the war."

The reference to President Wilson caused a great outburst of cheering.

"We must practice together in peace the virtues which have enabled us to win the war," said M. Tardieu in appealing for the continuance of close relations among the Allies.

Chairman Barnard called attention to the presence in the company of Sub-Lieutenant Nungesser, one of the most noted of the French aviators, who was cheered enthusiastically. When Lieutenant Nungesser was asked by the correspondent whether the report that he was going to America was true, he replied:

"I am still a soldier and have to take orders from my superior officers, but you may rely upon it that as soon as possible I shall visit your great country."

BRITISH CO-OPERATE IN THANKSGIVING

Americans Entertain and Are Entertained on Land and Sea—Biddle Speaks in London.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The American Thanksgiving Day was celebrated in England as never before. The British people co-operated and entertained Americans in many places. The Admiralty directed that the American naval units be entertained at all the naval bases, while the officers and crews of the five American battleships in the Firth of Forth were guests on British warships there.

In London the program included a football game at Chelsea between teams of sailors and a midday dinner at Albert Hall, where 400 British sailors were the hosts of 400 American tars. The British jackies came from Portsmouth by train and marched to the hall with a band.

In the morning at the Church for the Army and Navy, Bishop James De Wolf Perry of Rhode Island preached and read the Bible lesson. Foreign Secretary Balfour, the Earl of Reading, British Ambassador to the United States; Earl Curzon, and American, French, Italian, Japanese, and Chinese diplomats were present.

High mass for officers and men was celebrated at Westminster Cathedral. Three hundred marines attended with their band, which played during the service.

Scores of American wounded were conspicuous at the assembly in Westminster Cathedral. Special arrangements had been made by the Knights of Columbus to convey the wounded in the various London hospitals in order that they might participate. The Ambassadors and Ministers of the allied countries were present, the United States Embassy being represented by J. Butler Wright, the Embassy counselor. High officers of the American and British armies, navies and air forces attended, as did companies of the Scotch Grenadier Guards and representatives of other famous regiments.

The Right Rev. Mgr. Howlett, administrator of Westminster Cathedral read an address which was identical with one delivered by Cardinal Bourne at Paris. American priests with the army and navy in England officiated. These were the Rev. J. J. Duff of Philadelphia, the Rev. J. Edmanton of Brooklyn, N. Y., and the Rev. Edmund C. Sliney of South Boston, Mass. They were assisted by the clergy of the cathedral.

At the conclusion of the services the cathedral organ pealed forth "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "God Save the King," while outside an American regimental band played martial airs.

Major Gen. John Biddle, commanding the American forces in the United Kingdom, spoke at the afternoon services at the Eagle Hut.

The Pilgrims held a luncheon presided over by the Duke of Connaught. Tonight there were two big dinners, one of the American Society and the other of the American Officers' Club, where the Americans entertained British guests, including Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty; Lord Milner, the War Secretary, and the Lord Mayor of London.

The American Red Cross supplied all the Americans in English hospitals with a turkey dinner, gave dinners to 500 officers in different camps and distributed the President's proclamation.

The crews of 150 American ships, all the way from Gibraltar to the Shetland Islands, were entertained by British seamen.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Nov. 28.—Thanksgiving was wholeheartedly celebrated here today. Detachments of British and American soldiers and sailors, with the Mayor and council, the consuls and clergy, marched to a local theatre where there was an impressive gathering. The British and American national anthems were sung.

The town was decorated with flags, and wreaths were placed on the memorial to the Pilgrim Fathers.

FEAST AT CAMP DEVENS.

Surplus Funds Expended in Sumptuous Thanksgiving Celebration.

AYER, Mass. Nov. 28.—A Thanksgiving long to be remembered was celebrated by the 20,000 troops of the 12th Division left behind at Camp Devens today. The division, which had nearly finished its training for overseas service, was caught by the signing of the armistice with full mess chests, and with prospects bright for quick demobilization, the men were anxious to dispose of these funds to the best advantage. For that reason a menu which the costliest hotel in the land would not be ashamed of was prepared today.

It was estimated that each man had an allowance of at least two and a half pounds of turkey. This was flanked by grapefruit, oysters, soup, three or four kinds of pie, besides all the other regular fixings of a bountiful Thanksgiving dinner, plum pudding, ice cream, nuts, cake, fruit, cigarettes, cigars, and candy.

Tonight there were dances in most of the barracks, and it was said that never since the camp was established have there been so many women and girls guests at dinner and evening entertainments as there were here today. Holiday leave was granted to more than 20,000 men. The others will be off Saturday.

The demobilization of the division will start in earnest tomorrow, when 200 men from a company of the first development battalion will be discharged. By Saturday night it is expected 2,000 more men will be released.

MANY STAY IN THE CAMPS.

Discharged Men Decline to Forego Feast at Dix and Upton.

At the various camps and cantonments in the vicinity of this city Thanksgiving fare and entertainment were so good that many men who yesterday received their discharges under the demobilization process decided to stay in the army for the day rather than miss "the eats and joy," as one of them put it.

Out at Camp Upton there wasn't an organization in the reservation that didn't have its own feast and fun, the welfare agencies contributing the "talent" and the Mess Sergeants the "fixings." Probably the biggest affair at the camp was the entertainment given by Captain Thomas S. McGinley to the 13th Battalion, from which came the actors, stage hands, and chorus that made "Yip, Yip Yaphank" a success. Following a spread the same performers put on an impromptu show.

In the morning services were held in the Camp Upton Chapel and in the buildings of the Y. M. C. A., K. of C., and the Jewish Welfare Board.

"Thanks for the discharge, but we'll just stick around for the feast," said a spokesman for about 700 limited service men who were officially informed that Camp Dix "wasn't home for them any more." A dinner of many courses was the menu served up by experts for the 20,000 men still in camp, and there were no regulations in effect against "seconds" on the turkey. An allowance of two pounds per man was actually increased to four pounds by the absentees, until turkey went begging.

Although hundreds of the men in service at Camp Mills and at the aviation fields at Mineola were invited out yesterday for dinner, those who remained at the posts managed to get away with about 12,000 pounds of the famous bird, to say nothing of staggering "casualties" in the matter of pumpkin pies and sweets. The soldiers at Camp Mills, mostly men from the South and Far West, are members of the 8th Division, and for many of them it was their first Thanksgiving Day in the North. Aside from the feast, the boys enjoyed a first-class vaudeville entertainment by talent from Manhattan, who volunteered their services.

THANKSGIVING JOYS IN NORTH RUSSIA

Some Americans on Front Had Wild Turkey—Day a Holiday in Archangel.

ARCHANGEL, Nov. 28, (Associated Press.)—So far as was possible in this frozen wilderness, the American troops in Northern Russia tried to observe an old-fashioned American Thanksgiving today. In box cars, block houses, village billets and birch bough shelters, and around camp fires near the Bolshevist lines.

As much leisure as was permitted by the exigencies of the military situation was granted the troops. Some of them at far-away points along almost impassable roads had only their iron rations, but for the most part special treats were sent along the way in sleighs. Some of the men had wild turkey, like the Pilgrim Fathers, brought down by rifle bullets in the wilderness game country for their Thanksgiving meal.

Unlike the troops in France, as for them the fighting is not ended, all the forces in this area had President Wilson's Thanksgiving proclamation sent to them, together with a statement by De Witt C. Poole, Jr., Counsellor of the Embassy at Archangel, explaining the probable necessity of the Americans remaining in Russia until the job was finished and calling attenton to the importance of the task.

The Russian Government here proclaimed Thanksgiving Day a Russian holiday also, and it was generally observed in Archangel by prayers of thanksgiving for the end of the war in France. The American soldiers and the diplomatic colony in Archangel began the day with church services. For tonight a dance at American Army headquarters was planned.

Coal Prices in Boston Raised.

BOSTON, Nov. 28.—An increase of a dollar a ton in the price of household coal in Boston, effective tomorrow, is allowed by an order of James J. Storrow, Federal Fuel Administrator for New England, issued tonight upon recommendation of the Boston Fuel Committee.

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

Important Sales
involving many lines of
Smart Apparel
at Greatly Reduced Prices

FURS
GOWNS—WRAPS—COATS—SUITS—
BLOUSES AND HATS

His Christmas Overseas

will be made more enjoyable by the receipt of money from home. The limited size of the cartons which are permitted to be sent, precludes forwarding the material comforts from this side. Send him the means to make his own purchases.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

through its Paris office, offers franc circular checks payable without charge throughout France, at all offices of the Comptoir National d'Escompte, Credit Lyonnais, and Societe Generale. A prompt and reliable method of providing the money for the purchases.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office: 475 Fifth Avenue, at 41st Street
New York, N. Y.

LONDON PARIS BORDEAUX

Ever Abreast of the Moment, You Will Now Find Hats of Fur and Satin Among

Chapeaux La Marquise

At $8.50

Proving their superiority with every change of fashion, Chapeaux La Marquise express an elegance that is altogether unique in the mediums of fur and satin.

Nutria, Natural Squirrel and Sealine (dyed Coney)

are the furs used in these hats, which in their clever shapes and skillful fashioning represent the newest thought in winter millinery. Four of the styles are pictured.

Macy's—Second Floor, 34th Street.

R. H. Macy & Co.
Herald Square New York

People who are saving find Grape-Nuts food a valuable help.

PLAN A RAILWAY ACROSS EUROPE

French Want Bordeaux-Odessa Line—Would Also Tunnel Channel and Vosges.

CELS ON PRELIMINARIES

Under Secretary Takes Up with Washington Immense American Construction in France.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—Jules Cels, recently appointed Under Secretary of Public Works and Transport, says in an interview with l'Information that special attention is being given by his department to the work of reaching an understanding with the American Governmet relative to the immese amount of work done in France by the American army and navy. The special features under consideration are the construction projects along the front, between the front and the seacoast and at French ports.

M. Cels says extensive plans are being formed for an economic offensive, by which French activities after the war will be commensurate with those exerted by the nation during the struggle. Projects before various committees include reorganization and extension of railway, steamship and canal routes and electric power plants and the elaboration of works at docks and ports.

"Studies are being made of a plan for a great international railway route from Bordeux to Odessa," he says. "There is also a committee studying the project of constructing a tunnel under the English Channel and another through the Vosges Mountains, west of Alsace."

M. Cels has hopes full reports will soon be received from committees formed of leading engineers, manufacturers and shippers, which have been giving attention to the plans under consideration.

The announcement by M. Cels that the French Government was studying plans for an international railway route to Odessa from Bordeaux is a step toward the realization of the idea of a horizontal route, across Europe, connecting the great commercial cities. This route has long been contemplated, but this is the first practical measure toward accomplishment. The general line follows the forty-fifth parallel of latitude, which links a chain of cities between the Atlantic and Russia through territory that was, as a whole, favorable to the allied cause.

The projected line runs from Bordeaux to Lyons, then to Milan, Venice, and Trieste, thence by way of the Save valley to Agram, the Jugoslav centre, and thence to Belgrade, Bucharest, and Odessa. Most of the railway links in this chain are already constructed, but they are under various administrations, and there are unfinished links, chiefly across Jugoslav districts.

SEND ZIONIST MISSION.

Dr. Wise Named Head of Group to Deal with Movement in Europe.

The Zionist Organization of America has decided to send adequate representation to Europe to deal with the many questions concerning the movement there. The National Executive Committee has selected as the first group Dr. Stephen S. Wise as Chairman, Mrs. Joseph Fels of New York, Louis Robison of New York, Dr. Shmarya Levin, member of the Inner Actions Committee, and Bernard Flexner of Chicago, legal consultant.

This commission will go to London, where it will advise with the Zionist Political Committee and with other representatives of the Zionist Organization. If there is need for a larger representation to deal with such Zionist affairs as the early convening of an international Zionist congress or matters of general Jewish interest, additional representatives of the Zionist Organization of America will proceed to Europe.

PLAN FEAST FOR SOLDIERS.

Send-Off Dinner Committee to Welcome Men When They Return.

The Send-Off Dinner Committee, which staged a two-day farewell celebration in honor of the 27th Division at the time of its departure in August, 1917, has written a letter to Mayor Hylan asking that it have the honor and pleasure of fulfilling a pledge made to the men of the division at that time, that the committee would never disband until it had arranged a welcome home celebration for the soldiers when they came back.

When the division went away, the committee, headed by August Silz and made up largely of restaurant, hotel and market men, gave a dinner to every member of the unit, a dinner in honor of Maj. Gen. O'Ryan, and a dinner to the members of every other unit then quartered in or near the city. It asked no public contributions.

City College Continues Air Courses.

The evening classes in airplane mechanics, which City College started as a wear measure, are going to continue without interruption after the return of peace. The only change will be the emphasis on the informational and vocational aspects of the subject, rather than the military point of view. The evening courses include airplane mechanics, advanced airplane mechanics, and airplane design. In these classes, which are open to any resident of the city, the construction of airplanes and engines is studied and laboratory work is given in the operations of assembling, adjustment, and repair. Over 400 students have been graduated from these courses.

Trolley Crash Injures Fifteen.

Two trolley cars collided in Newark yesterday at Springfield Avenue and High Street, slightly injuring fifteen persons. Mrs. Flora Walker, colored, of 218 West Sixty-third Street, New York, was taken to the City Hospital, while the others hurt were cared for by ambulance surgeons and sent home in private automobiles. The motorman of the second car said his brakes were on, but the car skidded along tracks made slippery by rain. The passengers in both cars were thrown to the floor in the crash.

Um-m! Cheese Soufflé!

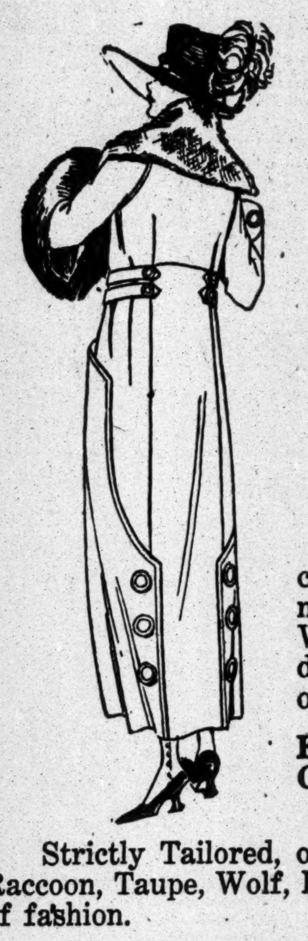
IT can be feathery and at the same time substantial if you use plenty of that rich, meaty sauce that tastes like the touch of a French chef—

A-1 SAUCE

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

"In the Heart of New York"—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

An Opportunity to Effect a Substantial Saving—



Women's Ultra Smart Winter Coats

including every Cloth Coat from Regu'ar Stock

Formerly $39.50 to $225

Reduced to

$29.50, $35, $45, $58

and up to $145

We have made no reservations. Positively every cloth coat in stock has been reduced, among them the most exclusive and the most practical styles created for Winter. Original models, adaptations of exquisite productions by leading couturiers, and exact reproductions of delightful importations. Tailored with rare skill in

Evora, Silvertip, Bolivia, Silvertone, Vicuna, Buro Cloth, Normandy, Duvet de Laine, Velour de Laine and Crystal Cloth.

Strictly Tailored, or enriched with trimming of luxurious pelts—Beaver, Raccoon, Taupe, Wolf, Hudson Seal, Nutria, Skunk, Opossum, and other furs of fashion.

Without Question the Most Important Sale Announced This Season

Unusual!

Warm, "Comfy"

Automobile Robes

At a Substantial Saving on Regular Prices

Rich looking, solid color, Double Plush Robes, in these very desirable color combinations: Dark Grey, Green, Tan, Blue or Brown, with Black back. Sizes:

50x60 in. Reduced to $5.95
54x72 in. Reduced to $7.95

On the Second Floor

Men's Blanket Robes at $4.95

Cannot be duplicated at this price. Made of warm Beacon Blanket cloth. Buy them for gift purposes.

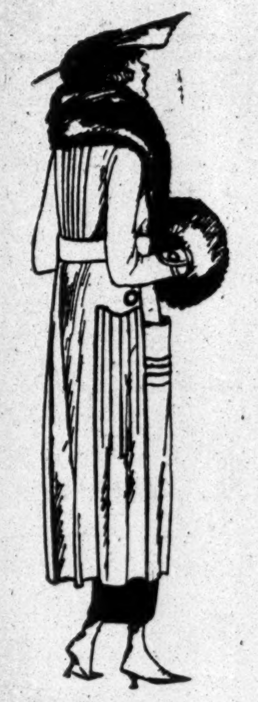
Important Offerings for Friday and Saturday in the Temporary Christmas Location of the Misses' Department on the Fourth Floor

Misses' Tailored Suits

Regularly $35 to $45

Reduced Today to $20

A better opportunity for sensible economy in the purchase of a suit never presented itself. The styles are in youthful Straight Line and Belted effects, beautifully developed in Wool Velour, Wool Jersey, Broadcloth, and Wool Oxford Cloth. Beautifully Silk lined and warmly interlined. Sizes 14 to 18 years.



Youthful Winter Coats for Misses

prepared especially for Today and Saturday

at $45

Fashion has not created any more winsome coats for Winter. In every line and fold they have both warmth and individuality.

Cleverly developed in soft, rich Wool Velour, with large shawl collar of Natural Raccoon, French Seal, or Nutria Furs.

Belted, showing many novel treatments in pockets, and stitchery. Silk lined and interlined.

Obtainable in shades of Brown, Taupe, Burgundy, Beaver, Delphine, and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

A Special Purchase Brings—

Misses' Frocks of a Highly Individual Type, at $34

Dainty frocks for afternoon, evening and street wear, fashioned of Fine Serges, Tricolette, Velveteen, Crepe Meteor, Georgette Crepe, Wool Jersey and Satin.

Sizes 14 to 18 years, but not all sizes in each model.

Fourth Floor.

We Shall Place on Sale Today

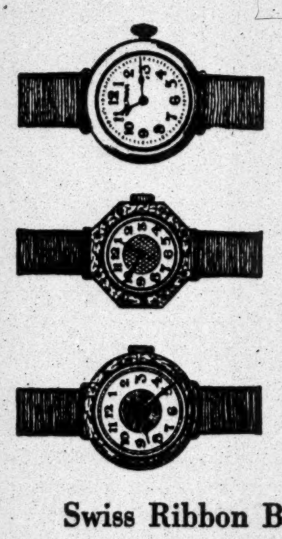
Two Thousand Pairs of Women's Silk Hose at 79c

—about wholesale cost in today's market

These stockings are sure to give excellent service, having been made with heavy lisle top to prevent ripping. The colors match the new shoe shades perfectly—Navy Blue, Brown, Gray, White and Black.

Very Scarce, and in Most Shops Priced Much Higher—

14-Karat Gold Waltham Watches at $32.50



Ribbon Bracelet Style, now very much in vogue, set with 7-jeweled Waltham movement. *Illustrated.*

15-Jeweled Swiss Watches at $22.50

Reliable timekeeper guaranteed hand-engraved Green Gold Filled, Octagon case, and Gold dial. *Illustrated.*

Swiss Ribbon Bracelet Watches, $15

Fine 15-jeweled movement with Gold dial, in Filled Hand-Engraved Green-Gold case. *Illustrated.*

Also—Ribbon Watch Bracelets, with Gold Filled mountings in plain and engraved styles. .Special 85c

Saks & Company

Will Place on Sale Today

125 Women's Dainty Frocks

Reduced from $25 and $29.50 to

$18.50

Fashioned of excellent quality Serge, Satin, or Taffeta, in stunning straight line, panel, bead trimmed, and Silk Fringed models. Made with that care which assures satisfactory service.

Not all sizes, but probably your size in one of the many wonderful styles included

Women's All-Wool Skirts

Regularly $19.75 to $25

at $14.75

High grade skirts from our regular stock, together with the surplus on hand of a leading manufacturer. Box and side-pleated models—none newer shown—in sizes 25 to 34 waistbands.

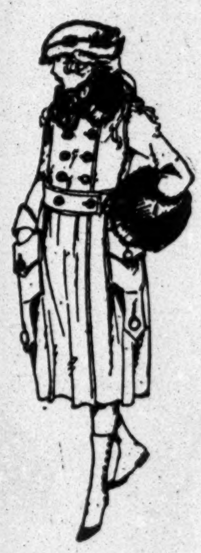
Women's Twill-Back Velveteen Skirts at $8.75

Regularly $12.75—Tailored in becoming sports and dressy styles, with large pockets and belts. To be had in Black, Taupe, Navy Blue, or Brown. Sizes 25 to 34.

Fourth Floor.

Exceptional! On the Second Floor

Girls' Winter Coats Today at $18.50



In a variety of practical and dressy styles. Decidedly girlish, showing large muffler collars of Taupe Coney Fur or self material.

Carefully tailored in Wool Mixtures, Wool Cheviots and Wool Velour, in Taupe, Reindeer, Navy Blue, Green or Brown. Sizes 6 to 16 years.

One model *Illustrated.*

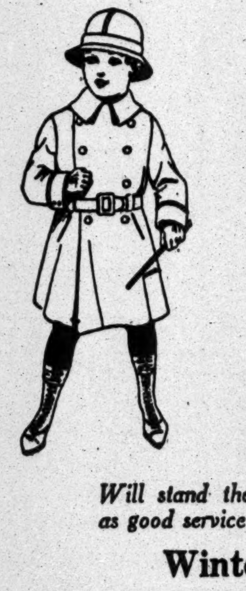
Dressy Frocks for Girls Special at $18.50

Charming Two-Piece, Straight Line and Semi-Empire frocks, so becoming to growing girls. Developed in Fine Serge, Velveteen, Plaid Taffeta, and combinations of Silk and Velvet, with dainty Georgette Crepe Collars or demure round necks. Colors: Ruby, Delphine, Green, Brown, Navy, or Black. Sizes 10 to 16 years.

Without Competition at this price!

For Cold Winter Days—

Junior Boys' Overcoats Special at $9



Spirited Military models, carefully tailored in a variety of serviceable Heather and Novelty Overcoatings. Warmly lined throughout. Sizes 3 to 10 years.

Illustrated.

Smart Winter Overcoats for Boys at $12.75

Snug-fitting double-breasted overcoats, with half belt and adjustable storm collar. Tailored in colorful overcoatings of excellent quality. Sizes 10 to 18 years.

Will stand the same critical inspection, and give as good service as those tailored for "Grown Ups."

Winter Suits for Boys

Including Extra Pair 'Knickers

at $13

A moderate Price, but *very good* suits. Several highly individualized Norfolks to select from, tailored in a large assortment of serviceable Mixtures. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

Boy's Washable Suits Special at $3

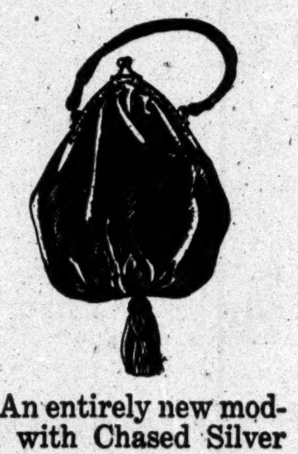
Always a practical gift that will please both boy and Mother. Splendid selection of exclusive models, in the best of Tub fabrics loomed. Sizes 3 to 8 years.

A Sale

Today and Saturday Only

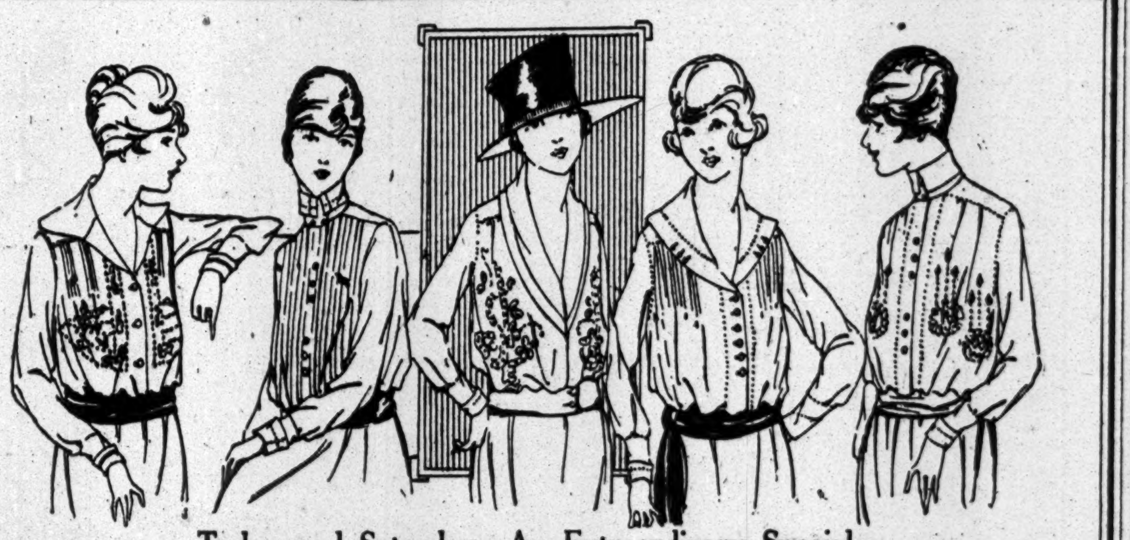
Fashionable

Velvet Bags at $2.95



An entirely new model with Chased Silver frame. Full pouch style, with inside compartment and tassel.

Select one for Gift Purposes — Today!



Today and Saturday—An Extraordinary Special

Sale of Smart Blouses at $3.95

In Soft Georgette Crepe, Washable Satin, and Excellent Quality Crepe de Chine—Fashion's Most Favored Materials for Present Wear

This important sale comes just at the opportune moment, when the selection of Blouses for gift giving is uppermost in mind. Every Blouse in the collection was intended for sale at a much higher price, and when our present assortments are depleted we cannot duplicate any of the models for anything near this special sale price. Five distinct styles as pictured.

Colors: Flesh, and White; Two of the Georgette Crepe models may also be had in Navy Blue, embroidered in Cherry and French Blue.

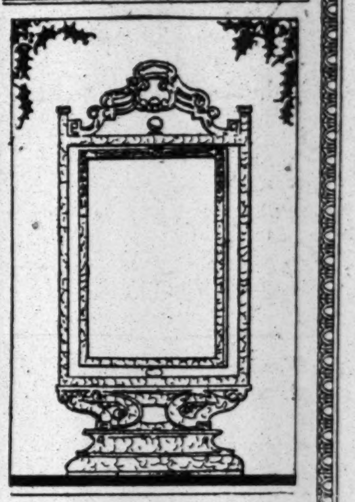
R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 6:00 P. M.



Picture Frames For Gifts

Especially Designed For Soldiers And Sailors

A Bewildering Assortment

Our stock comprises the New York City department store output for this character of merchandise, of one of the largest manufacturers making high grade picture frames, and includes among its collection many designs that are original.

Hand Carved and Hand Painted

A goodly proportion of our frames are made up in the artistic and popular "cracked surface" finish, imitative of real antiques and not to be distinguished from such but by an expert. Others include designs in Chinese panel door frames, golden pagoda and special Marquetry memorial frames, with a number of unique swivel single or double variety. THERE ARE UPWARD OF 100 DESIGNS TO CHOOSE FROM.

An appropriate assortment for the pictures of men in the Service.

Macy's—Fourth Floor, 34th St.

Practical Patriotism

Shop with a BLUE "WILL-TAKE" TRANSFER. It saves time, labor and materials.

Instead of carrying your parcels from counter to counter—

Instead of waiting for change—

Instead of having your purchases sent—carry them home in one compact parcel, presented to you at our main floor desk, where you pay for them in one payment when ready to leave the store.

We provide the service—you provide the cooperation.

Shop With A Blue Card

The Peace Pipe

GENUINE ITALIAN BRIARS SOLD AT THE OLD PRICES.

NEED NO BREAKING-IN.

LIVARNO, DISPLAYED IN A DOZEN SHAPES, $3.24.

MILANO, SELECTED, IN TWELVE SHAPES, $3.24.

WINDSOR, FAMOUS AMONG FAMOUS PIPES, SHOWN IN 24 SHAPES, 94c.

BAKELITE, SPECIALLY PRICED, IN 24 SHAPES, 94c.

ASH TRAYS, STANDS, HUMIDORS, CELLARETTES, HOLDERS, TOBACCO POUCHES, ETC., ETC.

At Our Usual "Lowest-in-the-City" Prices.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St.

Japanese Lamp and Parchment Shade, $10

CHRISTMAS comes but once a year, but a Christmas like this one of 1918 comes only once in a life-time! With peace assured, it's a regular Thanksgiving, Christmas and Fourth of July rolled into one. And we are ready with the gifts to help you celebrate it.

OVINGTON'S
THE GIFT SHOP OF
FIFTH AVENUE
312-314 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

ARTISTS ACCLAIM

the Christman (5 foot) STUDIO GRAND as marvelous for its VELVETY TOUCH and SONOROUS tone. Made in mahogany. Polished or art finish.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS

New Mahogany Player Pianos of good make at $450. Exceptional value.

BARGAINS IN USED PIANOS

Steinway	Upright	$200.00
Knabe	"	390.00
Estey	"	200.00
Schubert	"	140.00
Christman	"	250.00
Worthington	"	275.00
Mathushek & Son	"	150.00
Christman	"	300.00
Butikoffer Grand		125.00
Busch & Gerts Player		225.00
Walters Player		200.00
Christman Player		400.00

CHRISTMAN SONS
35 West Fourteenth St.

WE MAKE ALL OUR OWN SHOES

6.50 To 12.00

To get good service from your shoes they must be made of the best leather, made well, made by expert. Our patrons get such service.

E. VOGEL, Inc., 64 Nassau St., N. Y.
Maker of Fine Boots and Shoes to Order.

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT

Cash Paid Immediately for Pawn Tickets, Diamonds, Precious Stones and Jewelry; strictly confidential. FORGOTSTON'S, 503 Fifth Ave., North East Cor. 42d St. Est. 1885. Telephone 5831 Vanderbilt.

SAYS HUNDREDS DIE IN VIENNA DAILY

British Observer Describes Food Situation in Austrian Capital as Desperate.

PEOPLE IN DANGEROUS MOOD

Officials Want the Allies to Compel Hungary and Czechs to Send Them Supplies.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The population of Vienna is reported in a desperate condition from lack of food, according to a message to The Daily Express from its correspondent in Vienna, who says he has had an official reception there and received special opportunities for investigating behind the scenes.

The correspondent's message, which is dated Monday, tells of the soup kitchens established in the city. Each of the ten, he says, is feeding daily 6,000 men, women, and children, who have to stand in line for hours awaiting admission. Each receives less than a pint of soup made of rotten cabbage and flour containing a quantity of sawdust. On Sunday a little horseflesh is added.

"All these human wrecks, with bones protruding," continues the correspondent, "exist on this soup. Hundreds die daily and are buried in paper coffins because the wood is needed for fuel."

He says incidentally that the clerks in the Spanish Embassy are dying of starvation.

"Vienna," the correspondent adds, "is in sullen mood. The whole of German-Austria is afraid of Bolshevism. I understand there is barely sufficient food here for three weeks and only enough coal for a fortnight. Unless help arrives quickly hell will break loose. Already the people are buying rifles and machine guns."

The officials, the correspondent reports, complain that Hungary has food and the Czechs have coal, but that neither will part with its supplies. The officials want the Allies to put pressure on these Governments. He adds that the leader of the Red Guard, a young Jew named Kisch, says he wishes to avoid Bolshevism if possible. The Austrian Guards originally numbered 7,000, but thousands of them turned to Bolshevist beliefs and have been dismissed until now, he says, only 800 remain.

Tells Needs of Austria.

VIENNA, Nov. 28, (Associated Press.)—"Provided the Allies extend immediate help, the Austrian Republic will be able to arise from the position it is in at present," said Dr. Joseph Redlich, former Minister of Finance, to the correspondent today.

"We hope there is no revengeful desire on the part of the Allies to see us remain in poverty," he continued. "Our enemies should be generous and remember, at least, that Austria did what she considered her duty to her ally and tried repeatedly to give up the war. If we are helped we will be able to help ourselves. Our people are farmers and men of the industrial classes, all willing to work and not inclined to Bolshevism. Our financial position looks like bankruptcy on paper, but we will be able to pay our war debts.

"Our gold reserves are small—perhaps half a billion crowns—but that is of no great importance, in my opinion. What I urge is that we be helped back to a productive basis. If we can get food now we will be able to keep order. If we can get coal we will begin working. If we can get cotton, metals, and raw materials production will go on. We will also be quiet politically, which is desired by America and the Allies. Whether we are tied up to the German federation or not is an unsettled question, even among ourselves. It is my opinion that we must form a federation with the broken-up parts of the former empire for commercial purposes."

Ludwig von Neupath, Director of the Austrian Credit Bank, said today while discussing the situation:

"The Austrian Republic must first procure a loan to be used for the purpose of sending food and coal into the country to prevent famine and disorder. Then it must obtain another loan of $50,000,000 to buy a six months' stock of cotton, wool, and copper.

"Diplomatic pressure should be brought to bear against the Czechs, who are attempting to prevent the arrival of coal and metals from Galicia and other points. The Peace Conference should also apportion the debts of the former Austrian Empire equitably among the Czechs, Hungarians, Austrians, and Jugoslavs. This debt now totals 56,000,000,000 kronen, 32,000,000,000 of which is in paper money, which is circulating in all parts of the country. If the Austrian Republic is made to shoulder this war debt she is bound to be bankrupt. Before the war the normal expenses for the army totaled 2,000,000,000 kronen. If there is no army or navy in future this sum will be sufficient to pay the interest on the country's debt."

GRAND CROSS FOR CABRERA.

Bestowal of the French Honor Gives Guatemala a Holiday.

GUATEMALA CITY, Nov. 28.—President Manuel Estrada Cabrera today received the decoration of a Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor, awarded him in September by the French Government. Señor Cabrera immediately decreed a legal holiday for tomorrow.

Señor Cabrera has been President of Guatemala since 1898, having been proclaimed Chief Executive of the republic after the assassination of President Barrios.

Influenza in China, Too.

AMOY, China, Nov. 28.—An epidemic of influenza is prevalent in Amoy. It is estimated that 8 per cent. of the population is ill. There have been comparatively few deaths.

AUSTRIAN ATTACKS YOUNG TURKS' RULE

Inhabitants Welcome Allied Forces as Deliverers, but Officials Oppose Them.

TELLS OF DEATH AND GRAFT

Germany Countenances Bribery and Corruption While Authorities Profiteer.

Writing in the Vienna Arbeiter-Zeitung of Oct. 29, a correspondent, recently returned from Turkey after having lived there many years, severely condemns the Young Turk régime and helps make it clear why, as reported in Constantinople dispatches on November 16, the common people there welcome the Allied forces as deliverers while the high officials take just the opposite view. As translated by the London Times the Austrian writer says:

"For years Turkey has been internally and militarily bankrupt. It was so already at the time of the fighting at the Dardanelles. This was well known to the authorities in Germany and equally well known was the procedure of the shameless thieves who were received in Berlin with all honors as Turkish dignitaries. But to this day Germany has continued in public to gild over the rottenness of Turkey.

"What has the German public heard of the terrible massacre of more than half the Armenian population in Turkey, what of the plunderings and deportations of Ottoman Greeks, what of the rule of violence of the Young Turks based upon German bayonets, what of the fact that even the German troops in Turkey could get the necessary food only by bribing the highest Turkish authorities, and what of the corruption among the Turkish officers? * * *

"Ministers, Governors, State and municipal officials, the police and the officers gave themselves up entirely to money-making. Trade in food and commodities came under the control of the Government, which in the main monopolised the wholesale trade. For example the Government obtained sugar from Germany and Austria for 36 cents a kilogram, and sold it on the market for $15. The Government people controlled oil, flour, and all the necessities of life. Ministers, Generals, and Deputies were known to the public as participators in the big swindles and in food speculation. The State functionaries accumulated great wealth, while the population is perishing. Soldiers see their officers stealing their food, clothes, and pay. Thousands of examples could be given of the extortions of the police. Gold vanished, and the value of paper money sank to one-tenth of the face value. * * *

"Even the genuine Turks of Asia Minor want no more Turkish Government. They yearn for alien rule. They want to be the colonial peoples of some European power. They want some security for their persons and property. They want to get out of the darkness, and they desire the complete collapse of Constantinople rule."

60 LAFAYETTE FLIERS LOST.

25 Per Cent. of Americans in French Air Service Killed in War.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—At a dinner given last night by American aviators in honor of their French comrades in the air service, it was announced by the Under-Secretary of Aviation that of 240 American fliers in the Lafayette Squadron, sixty had lost their lives. Many of the most noted French airmen, including Lieutenant René Fonck and Captain Heuteux, as well as Italian aviators, were present at the dinner, which was of the most cordial and intimate character.

The French Aero Club will give a banquet on Dec. 5 in honor of allied airmen who have escaped from German captivity. On the same evening a medal will be presented by the club to Gabriele d'Annunzio, the Italian author-aviator.

Straight Is Holding His Own.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—Major Willard D. Straight, formerly head of the War Risk Insurance Bureau at Washington, who was taken ill with pneumonia here recently, was reported at noon today to be holding his own.

U-BOAT LINE MILE LONG.

German Craft Form an "Avenue"—Cat-o'-Nine-Tails on One.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—A Reuter correspondent who visited "U-Boat Avenue" off Harwich, where the surrendered submarines are lying, states that the "avenue" is over a mile longe. The submarines are towed to either side in batches of threes and fours. Officers, when asked the whereabouts of their flags, said their flag was a red one.

The correspondent visited a submarine of the Deutschland type and saw a bloodstained cat-o'-nine-tails which a British sailor had found under the Captain's bunk.

91 MILES IN 50 MINUTES.

Lieut. Miller Makes Flight from Dayton to Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 28.—Lieutenant Charles Miller of the United States Army Aviation Corps, test pilot at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, landed in Schenley Park here today, having covered the ninety-one miles between Dennison, Ohio, and Pittsburgh in fifty minutes. A large crowd was assembled in the park awaiting the appearance of a giant De Haviland bombing plane scheduled to arrive from Washington, D. C., which failed to come.

Lieutenant Miller left Dayton Wednesday, staying overnight in Dennison, and reached here unheralded.

BOMBS HURT 10 SOLDIERS.

Vimy Ridge Fight at Providence Develops Too Realistic Incident.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 28.—Ten soldiers were injured today, none dangerously, when two cases of aerial bombs accidentally exploded during the presentation of the battle of Vimy Ridge at Narragansett Park.

The production put on by the State Guard and members of the Brown University Student Army Training Corps reproduced as realistically as possible the famous battle in which the Canadians took the ridge from the Huns.

The Canadians had charged the Germans' second-line trench directly in front of the big grandstand when, with thirty or more men in the trench, the bombs exploded. Most of them were blown off their feet, bruised, burned, or cut. It was a feature not down on the program that gave a realistic touch to the scene.

Two of the soldiers were sent to the Rhode Island Hospital, another to St. Joseph's, while the wounds of the remainder were dressed at the first-aid station on the grounds.

Many Hurt in B. & O. Wreck.

PHILIPPI, W. Va., Nov. 28.—A broken rail on the Buckhannon & Grafton branch of the Baltimore & Ohio, near this town, derailed two passenger coaches of the morning train from Buckhannon, injuring more than a score of pasengers, two of them seriously.

Dobbs Hats
Fifth Avenue
620 TWO SHOPS 244
near 50th St · near 28th St

For yourself, or for your friend; Holiday Hats, Canes, Umbrella sets, Gloves, English coats and fine furs

FOUNDED·1880·LONDON

CORRECT OUTFITS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

The etiquette of dress for boys and girls is a subject to which we have given our undivided attention over a period of 38 years.

Our authority on what constitutes good form in clothing and in the accessories of dress has long been accepted by parents who wish their children to appear correctly dressed at all times, whether it be in school, at home, on the street, or on the more formal occasions.

Top Coats and Reefers for school and dress wear for boys from 3 to 12 in a variety of choice English fleece coatings.

English Model Norfolk Suits, 7 to 16 years.

Coats for girls from 4 to 12 years in specially imported fabrics.

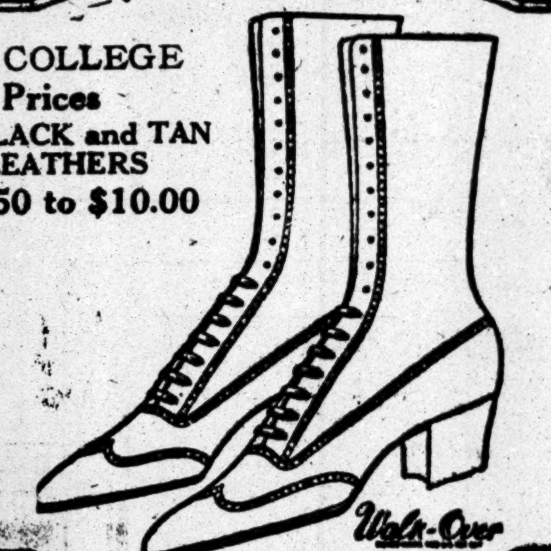
Girls' Dresses in imported English serge, with detachable guimpes.

Suitable Hats to be worn with De Pinna clothing for both boys and girls.

Boys' and Girls' "Anniped" Shoes, for every occasion.

DE PINNA
5th Avenue at 50th Street

The COLLEGE
Prices
IN BLACK and TAN LEATHERS
$7.50 to $10.00



Walk-Over

Shoes for These Times

War has taught everybody. Money is saved through buying goods of a superior quality outlasting goods of poorer character. These shoes bring you the famous Walk-Over quality.

Walk-Over SHOES

The model shown above is the street shoe for the busier women of these times. That heel keeps your feet from tiring so quickly, that arch eases your extra steps, yet see how smart the toe is, and how high, snug and warm is the top.

The men's last displayed below is likewise a shoe made to get around in more. Note the sturdy heel, the comfortable tread and the toe which has just style enough.

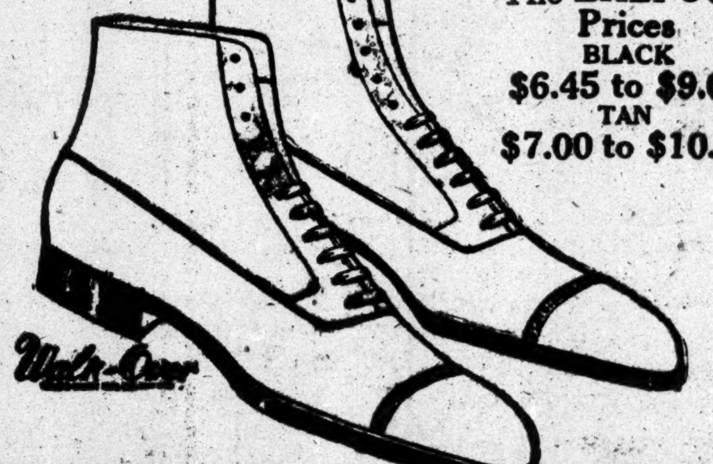
The name Walk-Over means good shoes the world over.

WALK-OVER SHOE STORES

New York City		Brooklyn	Bronx	Yonkers, N. Y.
179 Broadway	144 Bowery	1355 Broadway	557 Melrose Ave.	9 N. Broadway
1173-75 B'way	252 W. 125th St.	565-7 Fulton St.	Newark, N. J.	Paterson, N. J.
1439 Broadway	622 W. 181st St.	5406 Fifth Ave.	795 Broad St.	161 Market St.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—297 Main St.

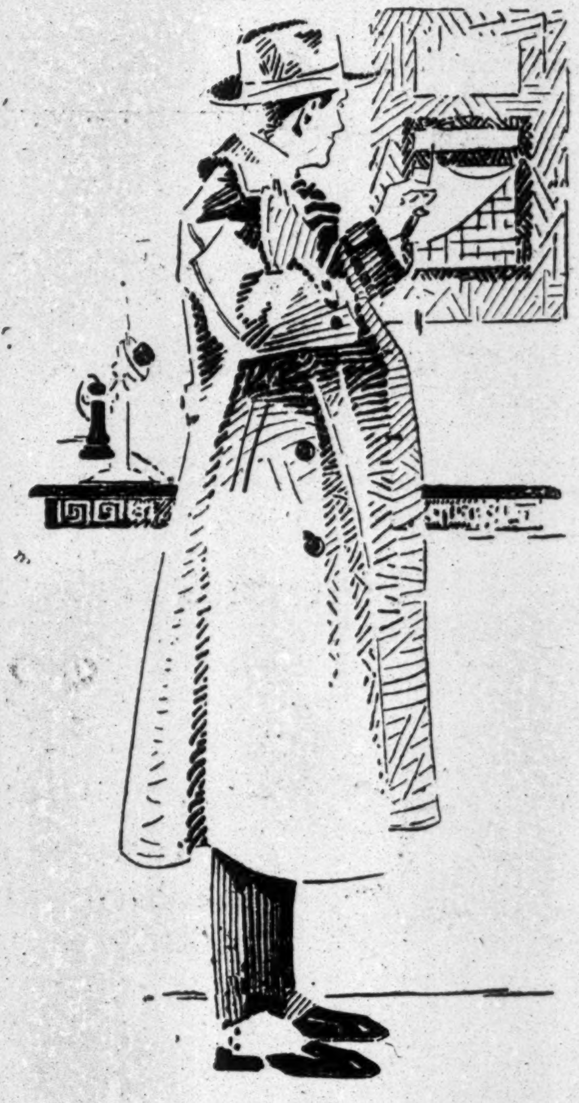
The BALFOUR
Prices
BLACK
$6.45 to $9.00
TAN
$7.00 to $10.00



Walk-Over

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

A Very Superior Overcoat for Men---Fifty Dollars



Here and there is a man who wants a coat that is neither here nor there as a general rule.

Lines or talk couldn't intelligently portray the lines of this coat, although this line drawing is a fair suggestion.

One of these exclusive few men may like this coat in the Chesterfield model, or perhaps the double-breasted.

Another would prefer the single-breasted, form-fitting design, the short-skirted ulster, or the great ulster.

Then, again, one man prefers it in Genuine Carr's Melton or Irish Frieze; or a Kersey or Shetland Vicuna.

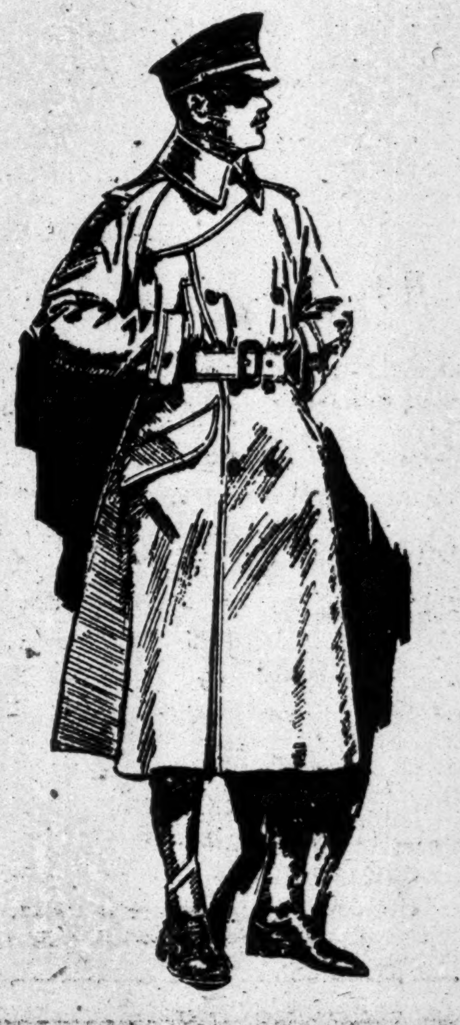
Some will lean to the Oxford greys, some to browns or black, others to the royal blues or fancy mixtures.

And the choice for quarter, half or full silk or satin lining will be about even.

At any rate, these men (you know the type) will pronounce this the premier overcoat of the year, for these men are, if anything, men of discernment.

GIMBELS—Men's Clothing—Fourth Floor

Stern Brothers
West 42nd Street *(Between 5th and 6th Avenues)* West 43rd Street



A Sale To-day!

British Trench and Field Coats

Heretofore $55 to $65

Special $40.00

This is an exceptionally low price for a smart rugged coat, made of waterproofed gabardine with interlinings of flax oilskin and fleece---the latter buttoning into the coat.

Men's Clothing Dept.—Third Floor

GATHER DATA HERE FOR SENATE INQUIRY

Witness Says Ex-Secretary Nagel Wrote for a Publication of Hammerling's Association.

SAYS PAY WAS $500 A MONTH

Declares German Steamship Lines Paid Indirectly for Some Contributions in The Leader.

The Senate Committee which next week will begin an investigation of German propaganda in the United States to cover the whole field for a period of several years prior to the war up to the present time will go into the history of that part of the propaganda which was carried on in the columns of newspapers printed in foreign languages. Many witnesses will be called, among them, according to report, Charles Nagel, who was Secretary of Commerce and Labor in President Taft's Cabinet; Louis N. Hammerling, President of the American Association of Foreign Language Newspapers; Arthur Gabryel, who was up to February of last year the Vice President of that association, and the publishers of many of the leading foreign language publications in this country.

A mass of data, which has been gathered in New York relating to propaganda in foreign language newspapers, will be sent to Washington. Deputy Attorney General Alfred L. Becker, who is in charge of the Federal inquiry into propaganda in New York, indicated the nature of this data when he made public yesterday parts of the testimony of Gabryel, the former associate of Hammerling, in which among other things Gabryel testified that ex-Secretary Nagel had been employed at a salary of $500 a month to write two articles monthly for The American Leader, a paper published by the association of which Hammerling is the head. He also named Ira Bennett, formerly of The Washington Post, as a former contributor to the Hammerling publication.

Incidentally Gabryel told of Hammerling's alleged activities in getting information concerning munition plants in the first two years of the war before this country entered into the struggle. He named the men who were sent to Bethlehem, Penn., to get data about the Bethlehem Steel Works, the man who went to the Bliss Torpedo works in Brooklyn, as well as those who sought information in other parts of the East, notably in the great munition manufacturing centres of New England.

In the testimony of Gabryel there are many references to a page advertisement which appeared in various newspapers of the country in April, 1915, purporting to be signed by the publishers of several hundred newspapers printed in foreign languages. The advertisement was entitled "An Appeal to the American People" and was a plea for support in a campaign, the purpose of which was to put an end to the manufacture of munitions in this country. Had the campaign succeeded the Allies would have been cut off from the American ammunition supply upon which they depended in the first two years of the war.

The insertion of this advertisement in scores of papers cost $205,000, according to Hammerling's own admission. Under examination by Mr. Becker he admitted that the receipts for the money had been given to Dr. Albert, who was the financial attaché of the German Embassy. He said the money had been paid to him by Dr. Edward A. Rumely and that he never had known exactly why Albert got the receipts. Gabryel testified that Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, visited Hammerling at about the time the advertisement was inserted.

The Government has been questioning for some time past the publishers who signed the advertisement, and it was announced officially yesterday that of those examined more than 50 per cent. had sworn that their names were signed without their knowledge or consent. The money that was paid to Mr. Nagel, according to Gabryel, came out of the treasury of the German steamship lines, but he added that he had every reason to believe that Mr. Nagel was ignorant of that fact. Hammerling, he said, paid Mr. Nagel and the Germans reimbursed Hammerling.

In the excerpts from Gabryel's testimony, made public yesterday by Mr. Becker, it appears that at the outset Gabryel said that he was associated with Louis N. Hammerling for eight years. He said he entered Hammerling's employ in September, 1909, and left him in February, 1917. In response to questions he said that he knew that the Government was making an investigation as to Mr. Hammerling's affairs, especially with respect to disseminating German propaganda in the United States, in the form of advertisements.

This testimony was given:

Saw Bernstorff in the Office.

Q.—Did you ever see Bernstorff in his office, and if so, when? A.—Yes, I saw Bernstorff there in the latter part of April or the first part of March, 1915. They went into a private office. About a week or ten days passed and I was sent for. Hammerling then said to me: "Gabryel, I want you to go to Bethlehem, Tenn., and you can take your wife with you. Go up there (Bethlehem) and get me the dope as to the number of foreigners working for the Bethlehem Steel Works, that is to say, the percentage of Hungarians, Italians, and Poles. Find out the conditions, whether they are satisfied, their earning capacity, but do not go near the works. Go in the saloons, go to the priests or Rabbis, if necessary." He told me to get the data and to hurry back. I went but did not take my wife. Instead I was accompanied by an Italian, a doctor named Viggino. We got the data and returned to New York.

Q.—Did any other persons go to other places to get the same sort of information? A.—Yes, on the same day I left New York, others left for other places. My brother, Henry Gabryel, was sent to Utica. (The Lewis machine guns are made at Utica.) A man named Bird went through New England, a man named S. Dattner went to Bridgeport, a man named Don S. Moman was sent to the Bliss Torpedo Works in Brooklyn, and a fellow namde L. Webster was sent to Philadelphia. All of them handed in reports. About a week passed, and toward the end the advertisement (the $205,000 appeal to the American people to urge the stoppage of munition manufacturing in America) appeared in the papers. The copy for this advertisement was prepared in the office of Hammerling.

The witness was next questioned regarding the publication known as The American Leader, which Hammerling, as head of the Foreign Language Newspaper Association, published. He was asked to read a statement concerning that publication and to say if he knew anything about certain contracts mentioned in the statement.

"All that I can say," replied Gabryel, "is that we had some contributors who wrote for The American Leader. The Leader was an organ published by Hammerling in the interests of the association of foreign language papers, and some of the contributors were paid by the Hamburg-American and the North German Steamship Lines. For instance, if you were an editor, and you got $500 for two articles, you would get a check from the association and the association would charge it to the Hamburg-American or North German Lloyd people. I personally used to go down there and collect the bills.

Testifies About Nagel.

Q. What was the nature of these articles, pro-German or what? A. I remember one that was particularly pro-German, and the editor who wrote it was Mr. Nagel, the ex-Secretary of Commerce and Labor. Personally, I do not think that Mr. Nagel knew that the money was being provided by that side, [the Germans.]

Q. You say he was paid; what do you mean? A. I mean that he was the one who was receiving the money.

Q. Did Mr. Nagel write for The American Leader? A. Yes, he got $500 a month for two articles.

Q. Did anybody else besides Mr. Nagel write for The Leader? A. The contributing editor was Ira Bennett of The Washington Post. He is contributing editor today.

Q. Were the articles written for The Leader of pro-German tendency? A. There was one in particular I remember that was pro-German, and Mr. Courtwell, who was the editor, refused it and sent it back, saying it was a trifle too strong, and Mr. Nagel was quite upset about it, and he wrote to Mr. Hammerling, and Mr. Courtwell was called in and the thing smoothed over, and the thing was published. Courtwell is a Scotchman, and he thought it too strong.

Gabryel was next questioned regarding certain books and other records which were in Hammerling's offices. These books, he said, were gathered together in 1914 and taken to Hammerling's apartments in the Mansfield, where they were turned over to the janitor, he said, who took them down into the engine room and burned them. The questioning then took this turn:

Q—What about Boy-Ed, do you know anything about him? A.—Yes. He was in touch with him by telephone. I personally saw Captain Boy-Ed's letterhead. I had been requested to step out of Hammerling's office while he was talking to Boy-Ed.

Q.—Was that before the "appeal" was published? A.—Before and after.

Q.—You say you saw the personal letterheads of Boy-Ed? A.—Yes, they were filed in his personal files.

When Mr. Hammerling was examined by Mr. Becker, recently, he told the whole story of the $205,000 appeal to the American people. He denied, however, that part of Gabryel's testimony regarding the destruction of office records. He also denied that he was pro-German. He said the Germans "hated" him. He said that when he accepted the contract to place the "appeal" advertisement he did not realize the pro-German nature of the advertisement. He maintained throughout his examination that he was a loyal American citizen and that he had always asserted that loyalty on every possible occasion.

Hammerling received a contract recently from the Committee on Public Information, of which George Creel is Chairman, to place the advertisements for the Government moving picture "Under Four Flags" in certain foreign language newspapers. This picture shows the battle activities of French, British, American and Italian troops. The contract which had been previously let to another advertising agent, was cancelled in favor of Hammerling by the committee. The reason it was cancelled, Mr. Hammerling said, was because he agreed to place the advertisement for a sum about $1,000 less than that charged by his competitor.

WAR CLOUD RESTS ON CHILE AND PERU

Lima Cabinet Approves Action of Foreign Minister in Protesting Against Riots.

MAY DEMAND INDEMNITY

Chile Will Ask Great Britain to Release Two Dreadnoughts Taken Over at Beginning of War.

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 28.—The Cabinet and Senate have approved the action of the Foreign Minister in strongly protesting to Chile against the anti-Peruvian riots at Iquique. It is announced that Peru will demand indemnities for these incidents. The Entente Ministers at Lima called separately upon the Foreign Minister yesterday.

The Chilean Consul here will leave for home late today or tomorrow.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 28.—No communication has been received from Peru since the protest of the Peruvian Foreign Minister against anti-Peruvian riots at Iquique, Chile, and attacks on Peruvian Consul, it was said at the Foreign Office today. It was added that the announcement of Carlos Castro Ruiz, Chilean Consul General in New York, that the difficulty between Peru and Chile had been settled by an apology on the part of the Peruvian Government was evidently due to a misunderstanding.

After a meeting of the Ministers with military and naval authorities it was semi-officially stated that it had been agreed that Great Britain be asked to give up the two dreadnoughts under construction in England for Chile at the beginning of the war and taken over by the British Government.

It appears that the Chilean Government's policy concerning the Peruvian incidents has been decided upon. The dispute, it is held, was not one provoked by Chile, which is only maintaining firmly the national respect and dignity.

Ramon Luco, Minister of Industries, resigned today as a result of the controversy following the address in the Chamber of Deputies Monday night by Senor Cardenas, Second Vice President of the Chamber, who suggested that the Peruvian situation be settled peaceably.

A dispatch from Santiago on Tuesday night said that Senor Cardenas had suggested an amicable settlement of the questions between Chile and Peru and that the members of the Cabinet present withdrew as a protest.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Nov. 28.—During a patriotic meeting held last night to counteract the effect of a speech by a Socialist member of Congress against Bolivia, it was decided that a visit would be paid to the Bolivian Consulate to show the friendly feelings of the people toward Bolivia. While the gathering in front of the Consulate was loudly cheering Bolivia and the Consul, some persons in the crowd threw stones, breaking the windows of the Consulate. The crowd protested loudly against the untoward incident and invited the Consul to address the meeting. The Consul acquiesced and was greeted with a marked manifestation of friendly sentiment.

AERO FORCES HOMEBOUND.

Mauretania, from Liverpool, Bringing 165 Officers and 3,834 Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28. — General March today announced that the steamer Mauretania sailed from Liverpool on Nov. 25 with twenty-four aero squadrons, casuals, and a few other American troops from England, bound for New York. There are 165 officers and 3,834 men aboard as follows:

	Officers.	Men.
330th Aero Squadron	2	132
267th Aero Squadron	3	118
5th Construction Co., A. S.	3	222
309th Aero Squadron	3	125
167th Aero Squadron	2	169
187th Aero Squadron	3	150
225th Aero Squadron	2	127
226th Aero Squadron	4	176
267th Aero Squadron	3	145
308th Aero Squadron	5	143
305th Aero Squadron	2	173
316th Aero Squadron	3	138
310th Aero Squadron	2	166
321st Aero Squadron	3	137
216th Aero Squadron	3	191
268th Aero Squadron	2	140
Radio detachment	1	45
325th Aero Squadron	3	119
319th Aero Squadron	3	131
331st Aero Squadron	2	118
188th Aero Squadron	2	189
156th Aero Squadron	3	156
317th Aero Squadron	2	143
333d Aero Squadron	3	137
228th Aero Squadron	3	136
339th Aero Squadron	4	128
Casuals	76	1
Casuals, sick and wounded	8	107
Casuals	1	4
Medical detachment	9	18

The 267th Aero Squadron is listed twice, once with 118 enlisted men, and again with 145, but this is the way the cable to the War Department read.

ADMIRAL SAVED DOVER FROM FATE OF HALIFAX

Ordered the Sinking of a Blazing Monitor in the Crowded Harbor.

LONDON, Nov. 28, (via Montreal.)—The latest interesting wartime happening released for publication is a story of how Dover narrowly missed being blotted out just prior to the last Belgian offensive.

The harbor was crowded with war vessels of all descriptions, including four monitors about to start out for the Belgian coast to co-operate with the land offensive. Suddenly an explosion shook the town, and soon it was discovered that the monitor Glatten was furiously ablaze in the harbor. It is stated that Admiral Keyes boarded the Glatten and, realizing the catastrophe both to the city and other warships in the harbor that would result if the Glatten's magazines exploded, ordered air raid sirens to be blown to clear the streets. Orders were also given to sink the Glatten.

The destroyer Broke succeeded in hitting her with three torpedoes in a part away from her magazines, thus sinking her and saving Dover.

FRANCE TO FETCH CAPTIVES

Automobile Trucks and Food Trains Will Go to German Camps.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—Edouard Ignace, Under Secretary for Military Justice and Pensions, announced in the Chamber of Deputies today that parliamentary commissions would be appointed to witness the execution of the clauses of the armistice relating to war prisoners.

Meanwhile, the Under Secretary said, automobile convoys and revictualing trains under guard would be dispatched to the various concentration camps for war prisoners.

The Chamber of Deputies passed without a roll call an order of the day expressing confidence that the Government would enforce the execution by Germany of the armistice clauses concerning food for prisoners and the repatriation of the soldiers.

Charge purchases made the remainder of this month will appear on bills rendered January 1st

Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Established 1879

Holiday Apparel—Sale

Women's Street & Afternoon Frocks
19.75
Formerly Priced up to 45.00

Our incoming winter stocks demand the place of these early winter models, only 100 in all, and all on the season's smartest lines.

Admirable "extra frocks" for the holiday season.

Modish street frocks in serge and velveteen. Afternoon frocks of satin with fringed panels, braid motifs or similar trimming. Also attractive combinations.

You Never Pay More at Best's

Stern Brothers
WEST 42D AND 43D STREETS

MEN'S FINE OVERCOATS
Ulsterettes, Town Coats and Sack Suits
$32.50

ANYTHING a man may need in an overcoat—a satin-lined Chesterfield, a town ulster or a greatcoat; anything in a suit from business sack to formal evening clothes—he may get here without getting beyond $32.50....And, what is more important, without getting away from the Kirschbaum standard of materials and tailoring.

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

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By THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER

YOU KNOW by reputation the warmth, service and quality of Kuppenheimer Overcoats. There never has been quite enough of these Coats—and, of course, there is no increased production this year. But in Brill Stores assortments are wide and varied, quality standards are maintained and complete clothes satisfaction is absolutely assured. A Kuppenheimer Overcoat this season is a real investment in comfort that will return dividends of pleasure and will surely increase in value.

Overcoats $30 to $80—Suits $30 to $60

Brill Brothers
THE KUPPENHEIMER HOUSE IN NEW YORK

44 East 14th St.
279 Broadway
Broadway, at 49th Street
1456 Broadway, at 42d St.
47 Cortlandt Street
125th St., at 3d Ave.
2 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn
1456 Broadway, 44 E. 14th St., 125th St. and Brooklyn Store Open To-morrow Evening

Call, Write or Phone for The Kuppenheimer Style Book.

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early

Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Carry Home Small Packages

Important Sale of
Men's Underwear and Hosiery

An event made possible by early purchasing, enabling us to offer winter weight garments and half hose of standard makes and dependable qualities at quite a reduction from prevailing prices.

Shirts and Drawers
Per Garment,
$1.65
Medium weight grey worsted shirts and drawers, in regular sizes.

Shirts and Drawers
Per Garment,
$2.50
Light weight white merino shirts and drawers.

Shirts and Drawers
Per Garment,
$3.50
Medium weight grey merino shirts and drawers, in regular and stout sizes.

Shirts and Drawers
Per Garment,
$5.50
Heavy weight fine all wool shirts and drawers, the latter in regular or stout sizes.

Merino Half Hose
45c
Medium weight black Merino Half Hose; excellent wearing quality.

Merino Half Hose
75c
Medium weight Merino Half Hose, in black.

Merino Half Hose
$1.00
Medium weight Oxford or black, full fashioned.

Wool Half Hose
85c
White light weight Wool Half Hose; fine quality.

Cashmere Half Hose
$1.50
Silk plated Cashmere Half Hose, in black and white mixtures.

Economies are so decidedly worth while that they suggest the purchase of quantities enough to last the season.

Ground Floor

There's a regular meal in
POST TOASTIES
(MADE OF CORN)
says Bobby
Meaty and Good

REPORTED CASUALTIES IN GEN. PERSHING'S FORCES NOW TOTAL 99,404

1,948 Named in New Army Lists; 286 in the Marine Corps

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The War Department today gave out two casualty lists which contained 1,948 names, bringing the total for the army up to 95,092. A Marine Corps list also was issued containing 286 names and bringing the total for that branch of the service up to 4,312. The total for both arms of the service now is 99,404.

The army lists issued contained the names of 372 killed in action, 212 died of wounds, 5 killed by accident, 523 died of disease, 62 wounded severely, 148 wounded to a degree undetermined, 136 slightly wounded, and 490 missing.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Nov. 28.	Total.
Killed in action	18,070	372	18,442
Lost at sea	725	...	725
Died of wounds	7,103	212	7,315
Died of accident	1,596	5	1,601
Died of disease	8,864	523	9,387
Total	36,358	1,112	37,470
Wounded	47,035	346	47,381
Missing	9,751	490	10,241
Total	93,144	1,948	95,092

Summary of Marine Corps Casualties to Date.

	Officers.	Men.
Deaths	63	1,441
Wounded	78	2,370
In hands of enemy	..	61
Missing	..	299
Total	141	4,171
Complete total	..	4,312

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bgl. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner.
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer.

Casualties Announced Nov. 27.

NEW YORK CITY.

AULICK, H. H., Sgt., 125 Post Ave. (KA)
BARTH, F., 170 Manhat. Ave., Bklyn. (WL)
BASEL, G. A., 860 Hart St., Bklyn. (WU)
BECCIO, T., 315 E. 56th St., B'klyn. (WL)
BELLANGER, Wm. T., 80 Charles St. (KA)
BOCK, J. T., 530 E. 87th St. (MA)
BRANCATO, F., 806 Ilery St., Bklyn. (MA)
BROTHERSON, H., 349 E. 82nd St. (MA)
BUSH, A., 55 E. 67th St., Corp. (KA)
CALLAHAN, J. F., 294 W. 92nd St., Capt. (MA)
CAMMARATA, Joe., 209 Forsyth St. (MA)
CAMPBELL, J. V., Head of Vleigh Road, Flushing (MA)
CARDANI, L., 126 E. 10th St. (KA)
CARINE, Wm. V., 266 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, Corp. (KA)
CARR, EDW. J., 49 40th St., Corona. (KA)
CAVANAUGH, J. J., 90 Bedford St. Corp. (WL)
CHIMSKY, WM., 80 Throop Av., B'klyn. (MA)
CILENTO, S., 3,542 White Plains Ave. (MA)
COHN, Oscar, 210 W. 109th St. (KA)
CONNELLY, J. A., 867 Gates Ave., Brooklyn (MA)
CORBETT, F. H., 1,437 Minford Place. (KA)
CRANMER, R. T., 106 Portland Pl., Staten Island (MA)
DAHL, J. E., 48 Nassau St., Bklyn. (MA)
DISPENSA, J., 29 E. Polk St., Corona. (MA)
DMOCHOWSKI, Jan., 615 E. 226th St. (MA)
DORSANO, A. L., 185 Bleecker St. (MA)
DRAGO, F., 50 Willow St., Astoria. (MA)
DROLL, H., 38 Melrose St., Bklyn. (WL)
DUBIN, V., 58 E. 7th St. (DD)
DURKIN, F. V., 518 Pearl St. (DD)
EDELSON, S. M., 63 Pike St. (KA)
FAGAN, J. M., 2,111 Third Ave. (KA)
FAIRCHILD, H. W., 33 W. 12th St., Lt. (WU)
FISHBEIN, B., 1,360 Lyman Place (WS)
FRADELLA, E. J., 366 Broome St. (WL)
FRASER, A., 131 E. 17th St., E. N. Y. (DD)
GALLAGHER, T. M., 683 3d Ave. (KA)
GARRITY, J. J., 274 Nassau Ave., Brooklyn (DD)
GILLICK, P., 570 Lexington Ave., Sgt. (WS)
GLASS, Wm., 235 W. 66th St. (DD)
GLEESON, M. J., 485 E. 136th St. (KA)
GRAHAM, D. J., 372 6th Ave., Bklyn. Corp. (KA)
GREENBERG, S., 325 East 3d St. (KA)
GROESBECK, H. Jr., 311 W. 80th St., Lt. (KA)
HALL, S., 325½ Rivington St. (WS)
HAMM, H., 1,250 46th St., Bklyn. (WU)
HANLEY, J. J., 208 E. 94th St. (WL)
HARRIS, E. R., 157 W. 103d St.—Corp. (DW)
HEARN, A. P., 214 6th Av., B'kln. (WL)
HERNE, T. V., 76 Smith St., Bayshore. (MA)
HIRT, J. J., 623 East 11th St. (MA)
HOCKMAN, J., 1,054 Simpson St. (MA)
HOLAHAN, F. J., 55 Concord St. B'kln. (MA)
IULIANO, J., 61 8th St., L. I. City (MA)
JOHNSON, EVAN M., 17 Battery Place—Brigadier Gen. (WS)
JOHNSON, W. C., 518 W. 143d St. (DW)
KALTZOW, A., 106 Butler St., B'kln. (WL)
KATZ, J., 168 Ridge St. (KA)
KEAVEY, P., 452 E. 137th St. (WU)
KERR, W. J., 1,095 Lincoln Pl., B'kln. (MA)
KETZ, J. F., 908 11th Av., Astoria. (MA)
KIELT, C. B., 261 Pearl St. B'kln—Bgl. (WU)
KILBRIDE, T. V., Toledo St. Elmhurst. (WS)
KING, D. W., 320 Central Park West. (DD)
KLECAK, F., 434 E. 59th St. (WU)
KNIGHT, F. H., 59 7th Av., B'kln—Capt. (DD)
KOCH, J. A., 598 St. Ann's Av. (KA)
KOSTENBADER, C. J., 520 45th St., B'kln (DD)
KROGER, J. D., 120 W. Polk Av., Corona—Corp. (MA)
KUNKEL, F., 443 W. 50th St.—Corp. (KA)
LANDAU, M., 316 Chester St., B'kln. (MA)
LANDES, J. L., 239 Cumberland St., B'kln (MA)
LEIB, R., 1,921 Morris Av. (WS)
LESCHKOWITZ, M. L., 640 Blake Av., B'kln. (MA)
LEVINE, W., 34 W. 112th St.—Corp. (WU)
LEWIS, W. B., 872 Bushwick Av., B'kln (MA)
LYONS, J., 769 Park Pl., B'kln. (WL)
McBRIDE, A. F., 1,717 Melville St. (KA)
McGINLEY, C. G., 288 Irving Av., B'kln (DD)
McGRATH, J. J., 122 W. 109th St. (KA)
MEDNITZKY, A., 204 Ellery St., B'kln. (WU)
MERTZ, T.A., 147 Freeman St., B'klyn. (WU)
METOSKIE, J., 415 W. 16th St. (WL)
MIDOLO, V., 511 Spring St. (MA)
MONTANE, M., 28 Willis St., B'kln. (WU)
MORRISON, T. W., 495 12th St., B'kln. (MA)
MUNSEN, M., 538 6th Av., B'kln. (DW)
NELSON, T., 821 Reed Av., B'kln. (WU)
NICKERSON, W. T., 203 7th Av., B'kln. (DD)
NIXON, P. J., 347 W. 54th St. (WU)
O'HAGAN, F., 839 Washington Av. (MA)
OLIAN, I., 80 Delancy St. (MA)
O'REILLY, J. V., 209 Taylor St., West New Brighton (DD)
O'ROURKE, F. D., 2,153 S. Boulevard—Corp. (MA)
PACHMAN, K., 115 St. Mark's Pl. (WU)
PANTANO, SANTO P., 150 Washington Av., Rockaway Park. (MA)
POTENZA, F., 34 Watts St. (MA)
PURCELL, B., 144 E. 17th St.—Mch. (MA)
QUINN, C. P., 410 W. 157th St. (DW)
QUINN, M. A., 510 W. 40th St. (KA)
RIKER, WALTER, 112 Rose Av., Jamaica—Mch (KA)
RINGE, EDWARD, 342 Madison St. (KA)
ROGAN, JOSEPH A., 699 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn—Corp. (KA)
ROLNICK, ABRAM, 384 Marcy Av., Brooklyn (KA)
ROSEN, OSCAR, 223 Union Hall St., Jamaica (MA)
ROSENKIND, H., 176 Forsyth St. (DW)
RYDER, JAMES D., 21 Audubon Av. (DD)
SCHAEFFNER, ADOLPH R., 1,827 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn (DD)
SEITZ, JOSEPH C., 258 Hopkins St., Brooklyn (KA)
SLOSSON, J. S., 91 William St.—Corp. (KA)
SMITH, MELVIN T., 421 15th Av., Astoria (KA)
SMYTH, CHARLES V., 542 E. 85th St., Brooklyn (DW)
SNYDER, JOHN E., 69 Grove St., Brooklyn (DD)
STORMS, JOSEPH, 470 E. 187th St. (WL)
STOYIAN, JAMES, 100 W. 24th St.—Corp. (KA)
STRAUB, ROBERT A., 6 Hamilton Terrace—Corp. (WU)
TORRE, ANGELO, 892 4th Av., B'klyn. (MA)
TURNER, CHARLES W., 2,827 W. 16th St., Coney Island—Lt. (KA)
UHLENBUSCH, ARTHUR, 288 9th Av. (WU)
VAN BEUREN, CHARLES V. D., 48 Eldert Lane, Brooklyn—Bgl. (WL)
WAGER, JOHN G., 62 Bay 18th St., Brooklyn (WU)
WALKER, RUSSELL TRACY, De Kalb Av. and Fulton St., Brooklyn—Lt. (DD)
WINOGRAD, BENNY, 152 Boernan St., Bkln (MA)
WOYNA, PAUL, 389 E. 10th St. (MA)
YACKER, HARRY, 560 Grand St., Brooklyn (DD)
YARCZOWER, CHARLES, 540 Powell St., Brooklyn (WU)
ZARRA, RALPH, 317 E. 112th St. (WU)
ZINDELL, RICHARD E., 264 W. 69th St.—Mus. (DW)
ZWEIGEL, AARON, 1,360 Brook Av. (DW)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

BANN, FREDERIC W., East Aurora. (KA)
BIANCHI, LOUIS, Amsterdam (DD)
BLASS, HENRY J., Utica (MA)
BORTLE, RAYMOND, Springwater (MA)
BRIDER, HERBERT, Tonawanda (DD)
BRIGER, ANTHONY N., Albany (DD)
BRIZZOLARA, FRED J., Palisades (WS)
BROWN, THOMAS W., Lincolndale (KA)
BUGMANN, D. L., Buffalo—Corp. (KA)
BUCKLEY, BENJAMIN, Troy—Lt. (KA)
BUA, NICOLA, Medina (MA)
BUDNEY, CONRAD, Beacon (WS)
BURKE, RICHARD J., Elmira (DD)
BURR, MELVIN P., Watertown—Corp. (WU)
CALI, MANFREDO, Ossining (KA)
CANOSA, ANTONIO, Rochester (KA)
CASEY, WILLIAM F., 440 Van Cortlandt Park Ave., Yonkers—Lt. (WL)
CHAPMAN, VICTOR C., Breakabeen. (MA)
CHIARELLA, A. A., Niagara Falls (DW)
CHERLOCK, PETER, Market (DD)
CILLO, VITALE, Niagara Falls (MA)
CITRINITI, SAVERIO, Utica (MA)
CIUFO, SALVATORE, Utica (DD)
CLEARY, JOHN V., Binghamton (KA)
CLEMENT, ALBERT W., Schenectady. (KA)
COLE, JOSEPH G., Buffalo (WU)
CONNELL, CHARLES J., Oswego (KA)
CONOR, LEWIS S., 48 Hancock Av., Yonkers (KA)
COUCH, HARRY W., Clayton—Corp. (KA)
COYKENDALL, G., Penn Yan—Corp. (KA)
DANZ, FREDERICK W., Albany (MA)
DAVIS, HARRY V., Schenectady (DD)
DE MARIA, JOHN A., Buffalo (DW)
DONOVAN, WM. J., Buffalo—Cook (MA)
DOW, SAMUEL H., 15 Meadow Lane, New Rochelle (DD)
DOWNS, HERBERT M., Elmira (WS)
DOYLE, DANIEL W., Utica (KA)
DUGGAN, JOHN, Poughkeepsie (KA)
EGAN, BARTHOLOMEW J., Syracuse. (KA)
FARRINGTON, CLYDE, Voorheesville. (DD)
FEARSON, JOSEPH J., Chatham (DD)
FORD, GEORGE S., Syracuse (DD)
FOWLER, LESLIE D., Wolcott (DW)
FRANKENSTEIN, E. H., Newark (DD)
FREELAND, JOHN C., Woodhull (DW)
FRENCH, GEORGE H., Hudson Falls. (DW)
GEHM, CHARLES D., Troy (MA)
GOOD, CHASIE M., Alexander (MA)
GORDON, H. W., Plattsburg—Corp. (KA)
HAAK, HARRY G., Rochester (MA)
HACKETT, P. H., Saugerties—Corp. (DW)
HALLIGAN, WILLIAM T., Buffalo (DW)
HARTMAN, LAMBERT T., Buffalo (DD)
HEAL, LOUIS R., Rochester (KA)
HERRINGTON, FRED, Erie (DW)
HILZINGER, EDWIN J., Rochester (MA)
HOUSE, ROY, Buffalo (DD)
INDYK, LEON, Buffalo (WL)
INGRAHAM, B. P., Oneida Castle (WU)
JACKMAN, THOMAS F., 171 Buena Vista Av., Yonkers (MA)
JAMIESON, H. J., Binghamton (MA)
JENNINGS, M. F., Ransomville (MA)
JOHNSON, DAVID R., Auburn—Sgt. (WU)
JONES, HAROLD C., Ballston Spa. (MA)
KAMURA, JOHN, Little Falls (KA)
KELLY, THOMAS, Utica (KA)
KENNEDY, PETER F., Amsterdam. (DW)
KING, RAYMOND B., Keansburg (MA)
KINGDON, EARL R., Stafford (MA)
KOLOSHUK, GEORGE, Endicott (MA)
KRESS, EDWIN L., Rochester (WU)
KRIGER, ALBERT W., Attica (MA)
KUSTER, FRED H., Elmira (DD)
LACHER, C. W., 47 North Broadway, Yonkers (DD)
LEACH, LEE A., Tully (KA)
LEFEVE, EUGENE, Kingsley (WL)
LIVINGSTON, J. L., Binghamton (DD)
LOWERY, JAMES F., Troy (MA)
LUCE, DAVID V., Sinclairsville (MA)
LYNCH, R. T., Little Falls (MA)
McDONALD, G. A., Bay Shore—Corp. (WL)
MacKAY, HAROLD C., Buffalo—Lt. (KA)
MADIGAN, JOHN S., Johnsonville (DW)
MARTIN, FRANCIS J., Troy—Sgt. (KA)
MARTIN, PERCY, Massena (DD)
MENDELL, CARL T., Rochester (DD)
MUNN, SUMNER T., Newark (DD)
MUSOLINO, LUIGI, East Rochester. (MA)
NEWCOMB, WILLIAM W., Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville—Capt. (DD)
ORTLEIB, THEODORE, Buffalo (DW)
PARK, EARL A., Schenectady (KA)
PEET, ALBERT S., Millford (DD)
PEJKA, JOHN, Buffalo (WU)
PELHAM, WILLIAM, Lockport—Corp. (MA)
PETITO, GAETANO, Lyons (MA)
PLUMLEY, FRANK E., Cohoes (MA)
PULLANO, DOMINICK, Niagara Falls. (MA)
PURTELL, THOMAS, Jr., Cementon (DD)
RAYMISH, A. J., Syracuse—Corp. (DW)
REFERMAT, FRANK, Rochester (MA)
ROACH, J. J., Mattituck (DD)
ROCKWELL, W. F., Rockwell Springs. (MA)
ROHRBACH, C. W., Hastings-upon-Hudson (MA)
ROLLO, W. L., Glens Falls (WL)
RUDEN, F. J., Utica—Corp. (DD)
SCHUTT, W. F., Troy (DD)
SCOTT, C. J., Apex (KA)
SCOTT, R. W., Prattsburg (KA)
SHEPARD, C. W., Sodus (KA)
SMITH, MORRIS, Schenectady (KA)
SPARLING, JOHN, Kingston (KA)
STEINMANN, C. J., Woodside (DD)
SULLIVAN, E. F., Oswego (DD)
SULLIVAN, T. J., Keene (WU)
TAYLOR, E. H., Lockport—Mch (WL)
TOWNE, E. W., Thomson—Sgt. (DD)
TRYON, F. R., Watertown (WU)
VALENTI, GIROME, Rochester (KA)
WALSH, E. L., Buffalo (WU)
WARD, F. J., Pine Valley—Corp (DW)
WARREN, C. M., Dunkirk (KA)
WILSON, W. S., Albany (KA)
WOODFORD, R. O., Cuyler (MA)

ALABAMA.

BRIGHT, ALBERT, Mobile (WU)
COATE, L. L., Grove Hill (MA)
COOK, McGHEE, Peace (DW)
BUTLER, R. J., Hightower (KA)
ESPY, JOHN, Mathews (DD)
GOOCH, C. L., Jackson (MA)
HARDEN, W. J., Hacoda (DD)
JERNIGAN, W. H., Wallace (WS)
LITTLE, ARTHUR, Village Springs (WU)
McCRAY, JUDGE, Louisville (KA)
McILWAIN, W. S., Silas (DD)
PHILIPS, G. C., Florence (MA)
ROBINSON, DANIEL, Prairie (DD)
ROSE, J. W., Decatur (DD)
THORNTON, B. M., Birmingham (WS)
YOUNG, A. C., Linden—Sgt. (DD)

ARIZONA.

CARLOS, RAPHAEL L., Flagstaff (KA)
CHUCKOVICH, GILSO, Bisbee (MA)
HANCOCK, JOSEPH H., Taylor (WS)
PADILLA, TRANQUILINO, St. Johns. (MA)
PINA, JAMES B., Phoenix (DW)
TYLER, ROBERT M., Webb (DD)
WILLIAMS, PATRICK H., Yuma (WU)

ARKANSAS.

BROYLES, HERBERT L., King (DD)
DEADMAN, WILLIAM C., De View (DD)
DEVANIE, JAMES A., Lewisville (KA)
FORD, WILLIAM F., Fisher—Corp. (MA)
FOSTER, WESLEY, Paragould—Sgt. (KA)
FOUT, CHARLES M., Casa (WU)
HOOKER, SAM, Prescott (KA)
JONES, JOHN B., Bessie—Corp. (DD)
MONHOLLON, JAMES T., Banner (DD)
POPPLEWELL, A. J., Eureka Springs. (WS)
PRESLEY, WILLIAM, Donaldson (KA)
REECE, F. N., Black Springs—Corp. (WU)
RHEA, WADE W., Manson (DW)
SCOTT, ISIAH, Luxora (DD)
SCROGGINS, J. H., Springdale—Mch. (DD)
SIMS, CHARLIE A., Fulton (DD)
SMITH, LEANDER, Judsonia (DD)
WALLACE, SAMUEL A., Bradford (DD)
WILSON, CARL R., Little Rock (MA)
WOLFE, GEORGE R., Vanndale (MA)

CALIFORNIA.

ARATA, JOE, Stockton (KA)
BLISS, WILLIAM P., Hanford—Corp. (KA)
BLOISI, CARMELO, Custine (KA)
BYINGTON, CHESTER L., Oakdale (MA)
CALAC, PHILIP D., Fallbrook (KA)
CAMPBELL, EDWARD J., Berkeley (MA)
CARMICHAEL, E. F., Livingston (DD)
COURT, FRANK J., Fort Baker (MA)
CRAYTON, WARREN S., Tulare (MA)
CREIGHTON, RALPH G., Sanger (KA)
CURRY, CHARLES R., San Diego—Bgl. (KA)
DOMERGUE, CASIMIR, San Francisco. (KA)
DRESSER, CLAUDE V., Los Angeles. (DW)
EARL, IRWIN, Long Beach—Sgt. (KA)
EAHLMEIER, CHARLES, Sacramento. (KA)
ESTEP, FRED G., Kerman (MA)
FORD, JOHN J., Jr., Pomona (KA)
FRANSVOOG, HAROLD, Los Angeles. (DD)
GRINNELL, WARREN A., Los Angeles. (MA)
GUIDOTTI, GUISEPPI, Santa Rosa (MA)
HAMPTON, WILLIAM H., Yountville (MA)
HAWKINS, DEAN D., Pixley (DW)
HOBAN, MICHAEL, Santa Barbara (MA)
JACOBSON, LEONARD, Eureka (KA)
KEECH, CARA M., Santa Anna—Nurse. (DD)
KNOX, PAUL S., Ventura—Corp. (DD)
LADY, WALTER O., Honcut (MA)
LAURSEN, JOHN J., San Francisco (MA)
LIBBEY, LESTER F., Santa Barbara. (DD)
LITSCHI, ANDREW P., Los Angeles (DD)
LONG, RALPH, Hanford (MA)
MACDONALD, RAYMOND, Los Angeles. (DD)
MAN, HARRY F., San Francisco (DD)
McMILLAN, GORDON A., Shandon (WU)
MEADE, N. G., Los Angeles—Corp. (DD)
McNEILL, JEROME J., Redding (KA)
PARENTI, AMEDES, Antioch (DD)
PETTIT, FRED., Gustine—Sgt. (WU)
PETROTT, CHRIS, Reedley (WU)
PLETSCHER, E. T., Sacramento—Corp. (MA)
POPPI, JULIUS, Martinez (MA)
REGALLO, HENRY J., Dos Palos (DW)
RICHARDSON, PAUL F., Los Angeles. (DD)
ROBART, LEON, Los Altos (KA)
SERANA, BRUNO, Fort Bragg (MA)
SMITH, GEORGE, Colusa (MA)
STAFFORD, P. W., Sacramento—Lt. (DW)
TUYN, CORNELIS W., Merced (DD)
VAN MOURIK, JOHN, Oakland—Corp. (DD)
VINTHER, CLAUD F., Berkeley—Corp. (KA)
WHITTMEIER, HENRY, Lockeford (DD)
WILSON, R. M., San Francisco—Lt. (DW)

COLORADO.

BAKER, WALTER F., Oakview (MA)
CLAUSON, JAMES, Yuma (MA)
EARN, JOHN W., Victor (DD)
ELMER, PAUL V., Nucla (DD)
HANSON, GEORGE, Gray (MA)
KELLY, F. R., West Colorado Springs. (DD)
LATHAM, DAVID A., Howard (DD)
LINES, HENRY R., Salida—Corp (WS)
MARTINEZ, SIMON F., Capulin (DD)
MERRILL, R. G., Denver (DD)
MUSICK, HARRY R., Sugar Loaf (DD)
SCHWARTZ, E. M., Boulder (DD)
UTTER, GUY L., Steamboat Springs. (DW)
WALLACE, JOHN S., Denver (DD)
YAMMICK, JOHN, Leadville (MA)

CONNECTICUT.

BECCIRE, SALVATORE, Madison (MA)
BOWES, E. F., Waterbury (DD)
BREEN, C. C., New Brighton—Sgt. (DD)
BRODERSEN, M. M., 45 Burr Road, Bridgeport (WU)
CARROLL, JAMES J., 51 Spring St., South Norwalk (MA)
CAULFIELD, BERNARD, 180 Hewitt St., Bridgeport (MA)
CLARK, FELIX W., Wallingford (DD)
CORCORAN, NEIL, Norwich (WS)
DIRIGO, D., 593 Wayne Av., Bridgeport. (MA)
DOOLEY, JAMES E., Bristol (DW)
DUFAULT, ALPHONSE, Hartford (DW)
FAGAN, H., 231 Grove St., Bridgeport. (WL)
FARRELL, JOHN J., Naugatuck (DW)
FINLAYSON, KENNETH, Hartford (DW)
FISHER, BENJAMIN, Hartford (MA)
GERRA, M., 58 Crescent Av., Bridgeport. (KA)
GIARDINO, G., Middletown (MA)
HALPERIN, WILLIAM J., 684 Dixwell Av., New Haven (WL)
HEALY, RICHARD J., Hartford (WL)
HOLMES, T. D., Milford—Corp. (KA)
HOUGHTON, WILLIAM H., Ansonia (MA)
JACOB, JOHN, New Britain (MA)
KEREI, JOHN, Shelton (MA)
KINNEY, FRANK J., Waterbury (DW)
KNIGHT, J. P., 84 Goffe St., New Haven (DD)
KORZEVICH, WILLIAM, Hellen and Arctic Sts., Bridgeport (KA)
KREILS, TONY, Hartford (MA)
LAPRADE, THEO., Willimantic (DA)
McPADDEN, EDWARD F., 399 Fairview Av., Bridgeport (MA)
MAINIERO, UDINO, 84 Riley St., Bridgeport (KA)
OLSON, FREDERICK B., Meriden (MA)
PAROLO, ANGELO, North Guilford (MA)
PECHIE, CHARLES J., Plainfield (DD)
PIZZALE, ANDREA P., Windsor (MA)
PREECE, CHARLES L., 464 Wilmont Av., Bridgeport (MA)
ROBERTS, J. H., Manchester—Sgt. (DW)
SHUCKEROW, F. P., Hartford—Corp. (KA)
SLUSSACH, FRANK, 33 E. Walnut St., Stamford (MA)
STROHECKER, J. F., New Britain (KA)
SJOVALL, JOSEPH A., Cromwell (MA)
TESAR, CHARLES J., W. Wilmington. (MA)
VIERING, ALBERT F., Terryville (WS)

DELAWARE.

LARKIN, JAMES, Wilmington (DD)
MORRIS, LEVIN D., Selbyville (KA)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

COLLORD, C. M., Washington—Lt. (KA)
McKNIGHT, J., Washington—Cook (WU)
MORRISON, JOHN C., Washington (DD)

FLORIDA.

BLYE, HARRY, Ocala (DD)
BYRD, WILLIAM E., Ponce de Leon. (DD)
CHESHIRE, JAMES O., Live Oak (DD)
COZART, JOHN A., Esto (DD)
EATON, ROBERT, Micanopy (DD)
FLIN, FRED, Gainesville (DD)
HOPKINS, FRANK J., Catawba (DD)
JOHNSON, JOHN, Arradonda (DW)
McCRAY, HERMAN, Panasoffkee (DD)
NORTON, WILLIAM, Jacksonville (DD)
OSTEEN, HOSIE, Jackson (DD)
PAUL, JESSIE J., Laurel Hill (DW)
SCOTT, HATLEY T., Lakeland (DD)

GEORGIA.

ADAMS, RENDER D., La Grange (MA)
DOYETT, ISAAC R., Adel (DW)
BRACKETT, HENRY L., Blue Ridge. (DD)
BRADLEY, HARRISON, Goodhope (DD)
CAYLOR, CLIFFORD, Cisco (DW)
CLARK, MANCE, Decatur (DD)
DYKE, ANDREW M., Merrillville (DD)
JACKSON, JIM, Elko (DD)
JOHNSON, WILL, Pooler (DW)
JONES, BEN H., Whiteburg (MA)
JONES, PERCIVAL C., Midville—Lt. (KA)
KEYS, BERTON L., Ringgold (DD)
KIRK, PANK, Felton (KA)
LEDDON, WM. E., Cordale (MA)
MEACHEM, RAYFIELD, Dublin (DD)
NEW, CHARLES, Ellenwood—Corp. (MA)
SHAVERS, CHARLES H., Savannah (DD)
SPRATLIN, HARRY L. H., Hull (KA)
SMITH, ENOCH A., Waco (MA)
SMITH, HOMER O., Locust Grove—Mch. (DD)
SMITH, PAUL, Palmetto (DD)
SMITH, SAMUEL, Blyth (DD)
TOUCHSTONE, JAMES, Pomona (DD)
WEAVER, ELBERT F., Norwood (DD)
WILKERSON, IRA A., Macon (MA)

IDAHO.

BERGENDORFF, JULIUS F., Idaho Falls (KA)
NOWACKI, JOSEPH D., Mackay (DD)
PIERCE, WILLIAM, Hope (MA)

ILLINOIS.

ADAMS, RAYMOND, Ridgeway (WU)
ALLEN, EDWIN, Peoria Heights (DD)
AMBERG, WILLIAM C., Chicago (DD)
ANDREASEN, OMAR A., Rockford (DW)
BLANK, GEORGE, Aurora (KA)
BODE, ALBERT H., Chicago (WU)
BOLIN, JAMES C., Long Point (DD)
BONNER, ARTHUR L., Chicago (DW)
BREM, OSCAR C., Caseyville (KA)
BRINDZA, ALEX. AUGUST, Harvey. (KA)
BRO, ISIDOR, Chicago (WU)
BROOKS, HOWARD L., Stirling (DD)
BUCK, DAVID A., Cherry Valley (MA)
CAREY, WILLIAM, Chicago (DW)
CHALLE, NELSON E., Chicago—Corp. (MA)
CLEM, HARRY L., Casey (DD)
COLEMAN, MATTHEW F., Kane (MA)
COOLEY, EVERETT H., Allenville (DD)
CROW, MASON M., Pontiac (DD)
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DE WITT, GUY, McLeansboro (MA)
DOWDAKIN, JAS. DANIEL, Rockford. (MA)
DUNCAN, FRED R., Galesburg—Sgt. (KA)
DUNLAP, FRED, Oblong (MA)
EDWARDS, GEORGE W., Witt (DD)
EISELT, LADDIE, Chicago (MA)
ERB, CLARENCE A., Waukegan (DW)
FANYO, CLARENCE L., Watseka (DD)
GARD, HAROLD E., Springfield—Corp. (WS)
GARLAND, THOMAS P., Harmon (MA)
GOODWIN, WM. T., East St. Louis (KA)
GRAVER, KELSO M., Mansfield (DW)
GRIFFIN, HARRY E., Dakota (DD)
HADDEN, RUBY C., Iuka (DD)
HALLIHAN, WM. A., East St. Louis. (DW)
HANES, JOHN L., Galva (WU)
HANEY, VERN E., Albion (KA)
HAUG, VERNON L., Xenia (WS)
HILL, WILLIAM B., Paxton (MA)
JONES, EARL, Potomac (DD)
JONES, MEREL E., Newton (KA)
KAMP, ANDREW W., Watseka (DW)
KAMP, NELSON R., El Paso (DD)
KASLO, FRANK P., South Kewanee (MA)
KILLEEN, EDWARD J., Woodstock (DD)
KOENIG, EDWARD H., Quincy (MA)
KOSIBA, JOHN, Chicago (WU)
KOSTRZEWSKI, L., Chicago (WU)
KREAGER, IRA C., Hoopeston—Corp. (KA)
KRECH, JOSEPH, Chicago (MA)
KRUSE, CHARLES F., Jerseyville (MA)
KUCERA, CHARLES, Chicago (DD)
LANE, OLIVER I., Carthage (DD)
LANGDON, MORRIS, Cairo (DD)
LARO, JOHN, Quincy (DD)
LARSON, CARL A., East Rockford (DW)
LEE, HARRY, Cameron (DD)
LEPTON, JOHN P., Lake Bluff (MA)
LINK, MARTIN, Chicago—Corp. (WU)
MAHAFFEE, CHARLES L., Cairo (WU)
MARSHALL, JAMES, Chicago (DD)
MAY, C. ARLIS, Wayne City—Sgt. (KA)
McMAHON, JAMES H., Evanston (DW)
MEAGHER, JOHN C., Chicago (DD)
MEEHAN, RAYMOND J., Chicago (DD)
MILLS, EARL, Alton (WU)
MORRISSEY, THOMAS F., Morris (DD)
MUNZER, R. T., Chicago—Lt. (DD)
NELSON, ALFRED N., Morris (DD)
NIPPE, FRED W., Strasburg (DD)
OLSON, G. W., Chicago—Corp. (MA)
PARKS, CLARENCE C., Dixon (WS)
PARMENTIER, HENRY, South Beloit. (MA)
PERRONE, FRANK, Chicago (MA)
PETERS, WM. M., Chicago (DD)
PETERSEN, H. C., Park Ridge—Lt. (DD)
PORT, SAM A., Chicago (KA)
POPKEN, HENRY, Peoria (DW)
RIDINGS, GUY, Camden (DD)
ROBERTS, HARBERT E., Marion (DD)
ROSELL, WILLIAM E., Chicago (MA)
SACKETT, CHARLES H., Hillview (MA)
SCALERA, VITO S., Chicago (KA)
SCHAEFER, JOHN A., Evanston (DD)
SCHNEIDER, CLIFFORD S., Chicago. (WS)
SHAFFNER, M., Chicago—Cook (DD)
SHAW, LESTER G., Plainfield—Corp. (WU)
SHEARER, ALBERT J., Geneseo (DD)
SHANESY, WALTER J., Chicago (KA)
SEIGMEIER, EMIL L., Chicago (DD)
SNOREK, JACOB C., Chicago (DW)
STOLBERG, H. F. A., Chicago—Corp. (MA)
TARSITANO, GABRIEL, Chicago—Sgt. (WS)
THOMPSON, ROY H., Ashkum (WU)
TOPINKA, JOSEPH, Chicago—Sgt. (DD)
VAN SWEARINGEN, J. T., Boody (WU)
VETTER, ALBERT, Chicago (DD)
VOECKEL, JOHN, Chadwick (DD)
VRBA, JOSEPH, Chicago (WS)
VOJTA, CHARLES J., Chicago (KA)
WARD, OLIVER G., Chicago—Sgt. (KA)
WARRENSFORD, C. A., Victoria (DD)
WILLIAMSON, ALBERT H., Pana (MA)
WINKLER, PETER A., Peoria (DD)
WOODWARD, W. C., Chicago—Lt. (DP)

INDIANA.

ANDERSON, E. A., Fort Wayne (KA)
BOLLING, WILLIAM, French Lick (KA)
BRADFIELD, C. R., Petersburg (DW)
BROWN, VITUS W., Rockport (DW)
COPELAND, GRACE, Lebanon—Nurse. (DD)
CROSS, GEORGE E., Marco (DD)
DANNER, HARVEY G., Elmwood (KA)
EGLI, ALBERT J., Evansville—Corp. (KA)
ENDERS, LOUIS F., Elkhart—Corp. (DW)
FARRIS, ROY M., New London (WU)
FOX, JASPER N., Kokomo—Sgt. (DD)
FOXLOW, HERBERT A., Indianapolis. (DW)
FURGERSON, JACOB R., Winslow (MA)
GILLILAND, DAVIS W., Clyde (DW)
GULLION, ANNA, Kokomo (KA)
HAMILTON, G. P., Connersville—Corp. (DD)
HOOVER, ALVIN J., Rockford (DD)
JENKINS, A. J., East Columbus (DD)
JESSE, WALTER A., Michigan City (KA)
JONES, JESSE, Mount Liberty (DD)
KIMLER, BASCOM G., Ellsworth (WS)
LAAKER, ERVIN H., Dearborn (DD)
LIVINGSTON, H. H., Terre Haute (WU)
LYBROOK, JOHN W., Jeffersonville. (DW)
MASTERS, J. V., Knightstown—Sgt. (DD)
MICHAEL, JOHN, Indianapolis (DW)
MUNIER, JOHN F., Indianapolis (MA)
PILEGRINO, GIUSEPPE, Gary (KA)
REESE, WILLIAM, Francesville (DD)
ROSE, HARRY, Cromwell (WU)
SCHOEN, KARL J., Indianapolis—Lt. (KA)
SINGER, WILLIAM W., Dale—Corp. (MA)
SLATER, BERT AMES, Gary (MA)
WARBRITTON, E. R., Ft. Wayne—Capt. (DD)
WEEKS, STALLARD R., Paoli—Cook. (DD)
WEIR, PERLY, Anderson (DD)

IOWA.

BARTEL, JOHN, Carroll (DD)
BLACKWELL, J. N., North English (KA)
BLAKE, EARL, Northwood (DD)
BREITBARTH, WILLIAM, Granville (DD)
BUSER, ALFRED, Davenport (DD)
CHABEL, WILLIAM A., Solon (DD)
CUMMINGS, EZRA C., Sioux City (DD)
CUMMINGS, FRANCIS G., Volga (WU)
DIETERICH, ARCHIE S. H., Guernsey. (DD)
DOHENY, MARTIN M., Cumming (DD)
EHRKE, WILLIAM J., Wheatland (DD)
EILKS, CARL J., Brainsville (DD)
ENGLISH, ALFRED A., Carroll (KA)
FRASHIER, GLENN E., So. Waverly. (DD)
FRERK, H. J., Sutherland—Corp. (DD)
GILMORE, CARL S., Dubuque (KA)
GRASSMEIER, ERNEST C., Hamburg. (DD)
HEIBULT, KARL H., Ashton (DD)
HENDRYX, G. L., Centre Point—Wagn. (DD)
HOLM, LEWIS, Tripoli (MA)
LARSON, LARS, Centreville (DD)
LAUCK, WILLIAM J., Elma (DD)
LECKINGTON, LEE R., Waterloo (DD)
LONG, NEWTON, Hampton (KA)
MADDOCK, EDWARD C., Hazleton (DD)
MEAD, CLAIR E., Royal (DD)
OTZ, RUDOLPH, Jr., New Virginia (DW)
OUREN, GEORGE B., Council Bluffs. (DD)
PATTERSON, FRANK, Rippey (DD)
PALLERSEN, JOHN R., Des Moines. (DW)
PETERSON, RAYMOND O., Garwin (DW)
PHILLIPS, MANSELL L., East Peru. (DW)
PHILPOTT, CLYDE E., Creston (MA)
POWERS, HARRY E., Liscomb (DD)
POWER, ROY E., Lawler (MA)
PUDER, ROLAND D., Martinsburg (KA)
RICKLEFS, GEORGE H., Ireton (DD)
SCHOOP, TASSO H., Bellevue (KA)
SCHRIEFER, W. N., Bettendorf (DD)
SIMONSON, THOROLF, Webb (MA)
SKROVIG, TOM O., Radcliffe (KA)
STEFFENS, FRED, Fayette (KA)
STROTZ, ROY R., Des Moines (WU)
THOMPSON, JESSE, New Albin (KA)
THOMPSON, THUROE M., Sioux City. (DD)
WARNKE, E. W. C., Paullina (DD)
WILSON, D. E., Kanawha (WU)
WORK, HUGH L., Fairfield (DD)

KANSAS.

BALL, HOMER J., Emporia (KA)
BREWER, JOHN H., Wichita (KA)
CRISP, JESS, Neodosha (MA)
ERWIN, CLAUD D., McLouth (MA)
FAWCETT, DAVID, Norcatur (KA)
GRUBS, LEE A., Emporia—Corp. (KA)
HOBSON, JAMES A., Bartlett (KA)
HOPKINS, JAMES, Parsons (WU)
JOHNSON, HAROLD M., Wemego (KA)
LAMEY, FRANK L., Smith Center (DW)
McCRORY, HARVEY R., Agra (KA)
McDANIEL, LEE B., Columbus—Sgt. (KA)
MOORE, GEORGE J., Kincaid (WU)
OWENS, WILLIAM, Edson (MA)
PIEHLER, ELMER R., Alden (DD)
PRICE, WILSON C., Winfield (MA)
ROACH, SAM, Pittsburg (DW)
SCHRODER, ALBERT, Baxter Springs. (DD)
WAGNER, FRED G., Prairie View (DD)
WHITESELL, ARTHUR P., Newton (KA)
WILSON, L. H., Topeka (DD)
YOKEM, VIRGIL L., Humboldt (MA)

KENTUCKY.

ASHER, DANIEL, Hyden—Sgt. (MA)
BUCKLES, P. F., Sonora (DD)
BUSH, PERCY, Barley—Corp. (WU)
BREWER, J. H. L., Slade (DW)
BROCK, HARRISON, Layman (DW)
BROWN, JAMES A., Kitts (WS)
CAMPBELL, SAUL, Yerkes (DW)
CARIUS, EDWARD A., Newport (KA)
COOPER, ANDY, Camargo (DW)
DAVIS, HENRY, Pomeroyton (DW)
DAVIS, RILEY L., Madisonville (DW)
EVANS, BUREN, Bowling Green (DD)
FLINN, QUINCEY A., Kidder (MA)
FUGETT, JOSEPH, Potter (WU)
HAMILTON, GEORGE D., Blue River. (WU)
HIGGS, BARNEY, Caneyville (WS)
HOLMES, WELBY, Garlin (MA)
HOLLINGSWORTH, H., Lewisburg (WU)
HOOD, JOHN, Ashland (MA)
JONES, WILLIAM A., Corydon (DD)
JUSTICE, JACE, Pikeville (MA)
KINSLOW, CHARLIE H., Lucas (DD)
KLEINJOHN, H. A., Louisville (DD)
LAWRENCE, HERMAN, Maysville (DD)
LEDFORD, BALLINGER, Torrent (DD)
NICELY, TONIO, Owensboro (KA)
NOLAN, CHARLES M., Russell—Sgt. (KA)
PERIGO, RANDOLPH, Tompkinsville. (DD)
RICHERSON, D. H., Campbellsville. (DD)
SIMON, GEORGE B., Alexandria (DD)
SLOAS, CHARLES, Princess (DD)
SMITH, BENJAMIN F., Maysville (KA)
VAUGHT, L. S., Science Hill—Corp. (WS)
ZINT, ROSCOE W., Owensboro (DW)

LOUISIANA.

BORDENARO, NICK, Mer Rouge (MA)
CAMORS, ARNOLD W., New Orleans. (MA)
DOLESE, A. F., Jr., Thibodaux (KA)
LEWIS, TOLIVER M., Grove (DD)
McDOWELL, CLAUDE, Jones (KA)
POWELL, EDGAR T., Point (WU)
WILLIAMS, ASIDENT, Arcadia—Sgt. (DD)

MAINE.

APPLETON, AUSTIN J., Carmel (KA)
BUCK, LLOYD H., Milo (WU)
FROST, ERNEST F., Farmington (WU)
HALL, HORACE M., Harrington (WU)
HAMMOND, IRVING E., Portland (WU)
HANSON, LEROY, Wells Beach (KA)
HEAL, HAROLD W., Camden (KA)
JOHNSON, WILLIAM J. A., Portland. (KA)
LAMEY, NAPOLEON, Livermore Falls (WU)
MURPHY, R. C., Waterville—Corp. (WU)
PRESTON, LEWIS F., Baring (MA)
REYNOLDS, R. W., Northeast Harbor. (DD)
VIENNEAU, WARRY J., Millinocket. (WU)

MARYLAND.

ALEXANDER, W. D., Annapolis—Capt. (WU)
BACON, C. A., Baltimore—Corp. (DD)
BELL, GEORGE A., Baltimore—Cook. (DD)
BENNING, ROBERT H., Lothian (MA)
BURKE, PAUL A., Baltimore (MA)
DEAN, DAVID J., Baltimore (DD)
ELLIS, WILLIAM L., Street (MA)
GERSUK, JACOB, Arlington (KA)
GLOTFELTY, R. R., Accident (DW)
GREEN, W. H., Lonaconing—Corp. (DD)
HOWARD, L., East New Market—Corp. (KA)
HUNTER, ROBT. L., Baltimore—Sgt. (KA)
JACKSON, C. H., Aberdeen—Corp. (WU)
LEWIS, GEORGE H., Berlin (DD)
McCAUSLAND, CLARENCE, Berwyn—Civilian draftsman (DD)
McCORMICK, JOSEPH, Irvington—Bgl. (KA)
MUCHANKO, MICHAEL, Baltimore (KA)
O'DONNELL, HARRY, Baltimore (MA)
OEHLRICH, GEORGE R., Easton (MA)
RIDGLEY, WILLIAM V., Mount Airy. (DD)
SEABURN, JOHN H., Brentwood (DW)
SOKOLOWSKY, W. M., Baltimore (MA)
VIVEN, W. McK., East New Market. (MA)

MASSACHUSETTS.

ABBOTT, LENDALL H., Gloucester. (DD)
ALLAIN, FREDERICK, New Bedford. (KA)
BOISVERT, ALBERT J., Worcester (MA)
BONNER, GEORGE, East Boston (MA)
BUTLER, C., East Hampton—Corp. (WS)
CHESLEY, ALBERT L., Somerville (MA)
COAKLEY, DANIEL J., Cambridge (MA)
COOLIDGE, H. H., Boston—Corp. (KA)
CROCKETT, CHARLES S., Lenox (DD)
DAWSON, H. L., Jr., New Bedford (MA)
DENTON, G. E., Dorchester—Corp. (KA)
DONNELLY, MICHAEL J., Cambridge. (KA)
DOTEN, ARTHUR E., Plymouth (KA)
DRISCOLL, DANIEL A., Peabody (DD)
DUDLEY, CARL A., Boston—Lt. (KA)
DUGGAN, JOHN P., Wakefield—Corp— (MA)
DULEVITZ, FRED C., Newburyport. (KA)
ERICKSON, JOHN F. L., Cambridge. (DW)
FARNHAM, FRANK N., New Bedford. (DD)
FINN, WM. J., Dorchester—Corp. (DD)
FOLEY, HENRY C., South Boston (WS)
FULLER, ANDREW, Nahant (DW)
GEISSLER, FRED B., Holyoke (DW)
GOISKO, FRANK, New Bedford (MA)
GRIFFIN, JAMES J., Holyoke (WU)
HALLIHAN, HENRY L., Chartley (WS)
IRVING, F. A., Taunton—Capt. (WS)
JONES, L. L., Northboro (WU)
JONES, W. C., Dorchester—Bgl. (KA)
JORDAN, GEORGE J., Lowell (MA)
KANE, DANIEL, Wellesley (DD)
KIDD, SILVESTER, Griswoldville (DW)
KILLELEA, P. B., North Leominster. (WS)
KIRKCALDY, THOMAS, Springfield (KA)
KOULAS, WLADISLAUS, Worcester. (MA)
LABOSSIERE ALEX J., Worcester (WS)
LATHAM, GEORGE E., Florence (MA)
LAW, HAROLD ARTHUR, Lynn (KA)
LUPI, MODESTO B., Boston (MA)
McCABE, ANDREW, Fitchburg (KA)
McISAAC, NEIL J., Gloucester—Sgt. (DD)
McNAIR, WILLIAM W., Fitchburg (MA)
MANNS, G. W., North Grafton—Capt. (DD)
MITCHELL, B. L., Lynnfield Centre. (DD)
MURPHY, HARRY E., Everett (KA)
O'CONNELL, CHARLES J., Lenox (DD)
O'CONNOR, TIMOTHY, Roslindale—Lt. (DW)
PACKARD, EARL E., Worcester (WU)
PAVLUK, SARGE C., Quincy (KA)
PELLETIER, FLOREIN, Fall River (KA)
PERKINS, HOWARD A., Winthrop (WU)
PERRY, GEORGE E., Charlestown (DD)
PITTS, GEORGE, Lowell (WU)
RAMSDELL, CHAS. W., Somerville (MA)
RHODES, ROGER ALONZO, Haverhill—Sgt (DW)
ROCHE, JOSEPH F., Chelsea (DD)
SARRO, HENRY R., Pittsfield (WU)
SHEPHERD, HENRY, New Bedford (WU)
ULRICH, FRANK P., Roslindale—Lt. (WU)
WHITNEY, DEAN B., Jamaica Plain—Sgt (KA)
WOOD, ALBERT T., Longmeadow—Sgt (KA)

MICHIGAN.

BABER, BENJ. S., Benton Harbor—Corp (DD)
BECKER, GUSTAVE GEORGE, Grand Rapids (KA)
BENNETT, PETER H., Millington (MA)
BERKLEY, ROLLO A., Milan (MA)
BLONDEEL, KAMIEL, Royal Oak (MA)
BOOZEK, LOUIS J., Alpena (MA)
BORLE, OMER, Mount Pleasant—Sgt. (MA)
BRICKEY, ALBA C., Hart (MA)
BUSZTA, IGNACY, Detroit (MA)
CASPARY, STEPHEN H., Houghton (DW)
COVERT, RICHARD LE ROY, Grand Rapids—Corp (KA)
DAVIS, RUSSELL ROBERT, Genesee—Corp (KA)
DERZAI, JOSEPH, Detroit—Capt. (DW)
DOANE, HUGH R., Detroit—Capt. (KA)
DONOVAN, EDWARD P., Daggett (MA)
DORR, WILLIAM R., Alpena—Corp. (WS)
ECKER, PHILIP HENRY, Detroit (MA)
ERICKSON, CARL RUSSELL, Manistee (WU)
FREEMAN, CHAS. COLLINS, Owosso—Corp (KA)
GOETZ, JOHN A., Lawton (KA)
GRENDA, JOHN, Ironwood (KA)
GROYA, JOSEPH A., Bay City (KA)
HOMER, ELWIN G., Muskegon (DD)
HOVEY, HARRY F., Imlay City (MA)
JOHNS, LEWIS, Bath (KA)
JOHNSON, ELY, Wakefield (WS)
JOHNSON, NELS O., Bergland (DW)
JONES, CHARLES W., Lowell (MA)
KANTZ, JAY S., Reed City (MA)
KARSISKI, EDWARD, Tawas City (DW)
KLEBBA, AUGUST, Alpena—Corp. (KA)
KLEILE, GLENN F., Napoleon (MA)
KLOOT, EDWARD, Grand Rapids (MA)
LEJKOWSKI, CASIMIR J., Detroit (KA)
LINDERMAN, W. C., Cedarville (DW)
LOWE, GEORGE, Jr., Snover (KA)
McCORD, JOSES, Durand (MA)
MAINVILLE, LEWIS J., Alpena—Corp. (KA)
MAMP, HERMAN, Bismarck (DW)
MENTER, LELAND R., Grand Rapids. (MA)
MORROW, RAY JOHN, Charlotte (DD)
MYERS, CHARLES R., Kalamazoo—Lt. (WS)
NIELSEN, FRANK C., Detroit—Sgt. (DD)
NYBOER, GERRITT, Holland (MA)
O'CONNOR, F. J., Grand Rapids—Sgt. (MA)
PARNIS, CARLO, Detroit (DW)
PELOWSKI, JOSEPH, Detroit (WU)
PETROWSKI, FELIX, Auburn (WU)
REED, CHARLES, Detroit (DD)
RUTHERFORD, E., Grand Rapids (MA)
SCHNEIDER, E. J., Saginaw (DD)
SHIVELY, BENJAMIN A., Muskegon (DD)
SKORUPSKI, ANTHONY, Grand Rapids. (KA)
SNIDER, GEORGE, Sand Creek (MA)
SRABIAN, AUDES, Detroit (DW)
VAN DER MEER, JOHN, Kalamazoo. (KA)
VELTEMA, RALPH, Hudsonville—Corp. (WU)
VOLKNER, J. A., Hamtramck (MA)
YOUNG, CARLTON, Albion (WU)
SURCHER, D., Cheboygan—Corp. (DW)

MINNESOTA.

BIEDA, JAN., Appleton (MA)
CARLSON, EDWARD, Deer Creek (KA)
CARLSON, ARTHUR F., McGregor (DD)
CARLSON, GUY K., Minneapolis (KA)
CARLSON, CHARLIE A., Beltrami (MA)
CHARTIER, JOHN, St. Paul (DW)
CLAY, WILLIAM A., Nary (MA)
EDER, FRANK, Collegeville (MA)
FISCHER, HENRY, St. Cloud (DD)
FRANKLIN, W. H., Minneapolis—Corp. (DW)
GOUMAN, ANTHONY, Clear Lake (MA)
GOODSPEED, FREDK. N., Kinney (MA)
GRAY, GIDEON, Eyota (DD)
HEGLAND, BERNARD, McIntosh (DW)
HOLMGREN, E. E., Chicago City (DD)
HOLST, HERMAN M., Plainview (MA)
JACOBSON, JACOB C., Mankato (DD)
JOHNSON, DAVID F., Princeton (MA)
JOHNSON, FRANK E., Duluth (DW)
KETCHEM, ARTHUR, Paynesville (DW)
KILMER, GRANT, Milaca (DD)
KLEIN, HERMAN, Bermidji (DW)
LARSON, OLIVER G., Fleming (DD)
LARSON, NORMAN, Faribault (MA)
LEESEBERG, RICHARD, Nevis (DD)
MILLER, JOSEPH, Virginia (MA)
MILLER, HENRY A., Wadena (DD)
MOREAU, LEWIS E., Faribault (KA)
NELSON, CURTIS R., Fergus Falls (DD)
NELSON, CARL E., Minneapolis (MA)
NELSON, OTTO, Stanchfield (MA)
NELSON, WALTER C., Marshall (KA)
ODLAND, ALFRED A., Belgrade (DD)
OFSTAD, ERICK, Duluth (MA)
OLSEN, LOUIS, Verdi (DD)
PETERSON, LEO C., Red Wing (KA)
PETERSON, WALTER, Mahtowa (DW)
POPPEL, HENRY C., Wolverton (KA)
POMPONIO, GIAMBBATTISTA, Marble. (MA)
RAMSTAD, WALLACE R., Crookston. (DW)
REIS, FRED H. C., Truman (DD)
ROERING, BEN, Melrose (DD)
ROOT, FRANK ENOCH, St. Paul (MA)
SAUER, ART N., Cold Springs (DD)
SCHMITZ, ESTEL L., Lawrence (DD)
SENGBUSCH, G. H., Triumph (DD)
SHELLEY, P. M., Minneapolis—Lt. (KA)
SPIKE, WILLIAM A., Detroit (KA)
STROMME, TELLEF, Oklee (DD)
STROMMEN, N. N., Minneapolis (MA)
SWANSEN, CARL E., Grove City (KA)
TANNEY, ALBIN, Menahga (KA)
THALDORF, WALTER, Winona (MA)
WESA, ARTHUR J., Menahga (DD)
WILLIAMS, A. C., Kinney (DD)
WILLIAMS, H. A., Taylors Falls (DD)
WIPPICH, EMIL A., Sauk Rapids (MA)

MISSISSIPPI.

COLE, HOMER L., Algoria (MA)
CRESPO, H. M., Bay St. Louis (MA)
HOUSE, ROBERT E., Aberdeen (WS)
JONES, JACK, Holly Springs (WU)
LOWE, JOHN C., Meridian (KA)
McCRACKEN, C., Schlater (DD)
McELDUFF, STANLEY, De Kalb (DD)
NATION, RICH C., Silver Creek
PICHETTO, TONY, Vicksburg (DD)
RODGERS, SHELLIE, Hopkinsville (DW)
SELMAN, COOPER, Dixon (DD)
SHANKLE, HORWAR, Batesville (DD)
SHIVE, L. W., Charleston—Sgt. (DD)
TROUPE, JAMES F., Hamilton (DD)
WHITE, OSCAR, State Line (KA)

MISSOURI.

BRACY, ROLAND S., St. Louis (DD)
BRISCOE, ARCH LOUIS, Holden (DD)
BROWNLEY, WILLEY, St. Louis (DD)
BUSBY, JOHN H., Caruthersville (DD)
CROWDER, HENRY E., Queen City. (DD)
CHANDLER, ELMER, St. Louis (DD)
CORCORAN, THOMAS, St. Louis (MA)
CUNNINGHAM, LEONARD, Cameron. (DD)
FRIEDHOF, LOUIS, Whitewater (DD)
GERSIC, JOHN A., Kansas City (KA)
GILLIAM, SANFORD, Cantola (MA)
HARTMAN, EDWARD, St. Louis (DD)
LEVY, RALPH F., Clinton (DD)
LUCK, CLARENCE R., St. Louis (WU)
MORAN, JOSEPH F., St. Louis (WU)
MURPHY, JASPER C., De Soto (DD)
NORTHRIP, ROBERT E., Sleeper (DD)
NORTON, WM., Minden Mines (DD)
PARKS, HUGH I., Sheridan (DD)
PARMLEY, DAVID T., Leston (KA)
FENNEL, FRED, Hopkins (DW)
PHILLIPS, LILL L., Patterson (MA)
PITNEY, GEO. E., Higbee—Corp. (KA)
PONTELICK, NICK, St. Louis—Cook. (KA)
RAAF, ALFRED T., Gerald (DD)
RAINS, JESSE CARL, Lamar (KA)
RAYL, GENERAL L., Houstonia (DD)
REMLEY, EARL M., Russelville (DW)
RUBANO, FRANK, St. Louis (DW)
RUBLEY, PAUL F., Springfield—Sgt. (DD)
SEAVEY, JOHN W., Unionville (DD)
SCHOFIELD, LEE, Shelbyville (KA)
TAYLOR, DON C., Collins (DD)
VANKIRK, EARL, Schell City (WS)
VAUGHN, PINK, Rives (DD)
WERNER, LEWIS, St. Louis (DD)
WILBY, W. H. J., Springfield—Chaplain (DD)
WILSON, JOHN, Ordell (KA)
WILSON, C. J., Pleasant Hope (DD)

MONTANA.

ALLEN, BARNEY C., Bainville (DW)
BARELLI, EDWARD A., Butte (DW)
BENNET, XAVIER, Butte (KA)
BRUSGARD, H. C., Augusta—Corp. (KA)
CARRUTHERS, E. E., Lewiston—Lt. (DW)
HAMMOND, FRED G., Gilman (MA)
McFARLAND, E. F., Missoula (MA)
OUDEN, DIRK D., Big Sandy (DW)
RUDI, LARS, Fairview (MA)
SANDVIG, JAMES A., Plenty Wood. (KA)
SHEARER, H. I., Forsyth—Corp. (DW)

NEBRASKA.

BAUER, JACOB G., Lincoln (DD)
CARLSON, AUGUST L., Bertrand (KA)
EHLER, WILLIAM, Bennington (DD)
GOODWIN, ISAAC C., Marengo River. (MA)
HENNINGER, HERMAN, Omaha (WU)
JOHNSON, LAWRENCE D., Oakland. (DD)
JOHNSON, VAL, Bethany (DD)
KRIEWALD, S. H., North Loup (KA)
LAMMERS, H. C., Panca—Bglr. (MA)
McKEE, CLARK V., Palmyra (MA)
MATHIAS, OSCAR L., Diller (DD)
MICKELSEN, M. T., Dannebrog (MA)
NORTON, FRED W., Fall City—Corp. (KA)
PENDERGAST, E. R., Chambers (DD)
PETERS, FRED W., Verdel (DD)
RUDGE, JOHN M., Broken Bow (DW)
STREETER, ROY B., Hastings (MA)
TRUBY, EDWIN L., Allen (WU)
WATERS, HOWARD M., Atkinson (DD)

NEVADA.

GALLAGHER, WALTER J., Virginia City—Sgt. (KA)

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BOURASSA, EMIL J., Gorham—Corp. (KA)
CRAM, EARLE W., Pittsfield (MA)
DOBBINS, W. H., Dover (MA)
FORBES, BERTRAM L., Ashland (WU)
FOURNIER, LOUIS, Manchester (DW)
GUINARD, JOSEPH B., Manchester (MA)
LEVESQUE, GEORGE H., Berlin (MA)
PROVENCHER, W. R., Manchester (DW)
ROLEAU, JOSEPH, Summerswood (MA)
WARREN, C. A., Groveton—Corp. (DD)
WILMOT, HARRY J., Penacook—Sgt. (WU)

NEW JERSEY.

AMELLO, VITO, Bayonne (MA)
BAKER, G. V., Asbury Park—Corp. (KA)
BRADLEY, J. A., Riverton—Sgt.Maj. (KA)
BRAY, JOSEPH A., 1,129 E. 19th St., Paterson (MA)
BROCKNER, ELLWOOD W., 21 Linden St., Hackensack (KA)
BRUNING, WILLIAM H., 86A Boyd Av., Jersey City (KA)
BUDD, JOSEPH, Sewell—Corp. (MA)
BUSH, JOS., 846 Union Av., Paterson. (MA)
BUTCHER, GEORGE S., 201 Bellevue Av., Upper Montclair—Capt. (KA)
COMMINI, DANIEL M., Trenton (KA)
COTTRELL, WILLIAM R., 680 Ocean St., Jersey City (KA)
CUNNINGHAM, THMOAS A., 183 13th St., Jersey City (DW)
CUZZOLINA, JAMES, 182 Malvern St., Newark (WS)
DALTON, ALBERT A., 413 Trumbell St., Elizabeth (KA)
DECRETI, ANTONIO, Princeton (MA)
DEMARTINI, PAUL, 266 Palisade Av., Jersey City (MA)
DENELSBECK, JOAST N., Vineland. (DD)
DYMOWSKI, MARYAN E., Trenton (KA)
FANNING, JOSEPH H., 516 Union Av., Paterson (WU)
FERDINAND, FRANK, 240 Clinton Pl., Newark—Corp. (DW)
FOLEY, JAMES J., 14 Beacon Av., Jersey City—Corp (MA)
FORNEK, JAMES, Camden (DW)
FUNK, WALTER, 615 Elizabeth Av., Elizabeth (DW)
GARRY, THOS., 646 Montgomery Av., Elizabeth (WS)
GENOVESE, GIRE, 90 Tremont Av., East Orange (DW)
GOLDSTEIN, JACOB, 229 1st St., Union Hill (DD)
GRAVATT, PAUL A., Bradley Beach. (DW)
GREEN, HENRY F., Littleton (DD)
HAWKINS, GROVER C., Hammondton. (MA)
HILL, HORACE F., 240 N. 5th St., Newark (KA)
HORNICK, MICHAEL J., Garfield (MA)
HOWELL, MILLER, Hackettstown (KA)
IMPAGLIZZO, NICOLA, Ocean City (DD)
KARADOMOGLOUS, NICK, 241 Bank St., Newark (WU)
KAY, THOMAS J., 140 Ward St., Paterson—Corp. (MA)
KENNEDY, WILLIAM J., 422 Bloomfield St., Hoboken (MA)
KLINGER, WALTER W., 70 Ogden St., Newark—Sgt. (KA)
KRAMER, ISAAC, 130 State St., Perth Amboy (KA)
KRUEGER, ISADOR, 816 Bergenline Av., Union (MA)
KRUK, T. J., 116 Steuben St., Jersey City (MA)
LEONARD, C. E., 31 Coes Place, Newark—Corp. (MA)
LIPPINCOTT, LEON A., Camden (KA)
McADAMS, A., 128 Elizabeth Av., Elizabeth (MA)
McINTOSH, S., 186 South St., Morristown (WU)
OAKES, WM., 239 Monmouth St., Jersey City—Mch. (MA)
O'BRIEN, J. J., 329½ 9th St., Jersey City (DD)
PETRUZZIELLA, CARLO, Vauxhall. (DW)
PIERSON, BENJAMIN H., Sparta (MA)
QUADRE, T. A., 270 Central Av., West Hoboken—Corp. (DW)
RANDOLPH, L. W., 225 Grant Av., Plainfield (MA)
RILEY, P. F., 76 New St., Orange—Sgt. (DW)
ROBINSON, EDWARD C., Frenchtown. (DW)
ROGACKEY, LOUIS, Kingsland (KA)
RUSSICK, JOHN, Lawnside (MA)
SCANLON, GEORGE L., Trenton (KA)
SMITH, CARL B., Bordentown (DW)
SMITH, EDWARD, Garfield (MA)
STONE, V. J., 86 Marshall St., Paterson (WL)
THOMPSON, F. J., 61A Central Av., Jersey City (WU)
TRAUTMANN, A., 640 Montgomery Av., Elizabeth (MA)
VIGGIONO, ANTONIO, Palmyra (MA)
WALSHECK, C., South Amboy (DW)
WILLETTS, PAUL, Roebling—Corp. (DD)
WILCOX, C., 36 Covert St., Jersey City (DW)
ZAMARRA, P., 335 Fairmont Av., Newark (DW)

NEW MEXICO.

EIPPER, JESSE R., Artesia (DD)
GARCIA, ATANACIO S., Albuquerque. (KA)
LANZENDORF, LOUIS R., Alamogordo. (DD)
LUNA, MAXIMILIANO, San Antonio. (MA)
MOORE, JOSEPH E., Deming (WS)
VILLARREAL, J., Jr., Gallup—Mus. (WS)

NORTH CAROLINA.

AUMAN, REGGIE, Asheboro—Corp. (MA)
BALL, LUTHER D., Embro (MA)
BEASLEY, WALTER L., Maxton (DD)
BELLAMY, H., Wilmington—Lt. (MA)
BOONE, ATLAS, Garland (DD)
BOWMAN, JOHN R., Toledo—Corp. (KA)
BROWN, EAZOR F., Seagrove (MA)
BROWN, HENRY, Rosehill (DW)
DAVIS, CLYDE R., McFarlan (DW)
DUNLAP, CHARLIE W., Steeds (DW)
EATMON, WILLIAM M., Bailey—Sgt. (KA)
FELTON, FLAVIS L., Charlotte—Sgt. (DW)
GODWIN, DONNIE R., McCullers (MA)
GRAY, SOLOMON, Wilmington (DD)
HOLMAN, FILO, Kings Creek (DD)
HOLMSLEY, JOHN O., Lincolntown (MA)
IVEY, FRANK, Warsaw (WU)
JOHNSON, GERMAN L., Northwilkesboro (DD)
LANGLEY, HENRY, Princeton (DD)
LENTZ, CHARLES G., Salisbury (DD)
MANGUM, HARRISON F., Monroe (MA)
NANCE, HENRY F., Peachland (DW)
PEGG, CHARLES R., Winston-Salem. (DD)
PYATT, SAMUEL E., Nealsville (MA)
RAPER, HENRY A., Kenley (DD)
RIMMER, DALLAS S., Hurdle Mills. (DD)
ROACH, ROBERT N., Hayesville—Sgt. (DW)
SEARS, CLAUDE, Rockingham—Corp. (KA)
SPENCER, ABE, Pee Dee (DD)
SPENCER, RALPH G., Fairfield (KA)
SIMPSON, ED, Ruffin (DW)
SHANKLE, VANCE C., Kannapolis (KA)
SHAVER, CHARLES D., Goldsboro (DD)
STALLINGS, MARTIN L., Waxhaw (KA)
WEBB, ISAAC L., Mount Airy (DW)

NORTH DAKOTA.

BERGEN, WILLIAM, Hanna (MA)
FREESE, DONALD E., Dickey (WS)
GRESLIVOLD, OLE O., Welseth (DD)
KANE, JAMES, Knox (KA)
LARSON, ALPHONSE L., Calvin (DD)
MACK, LESLIE, Forbes (MA)
NELSON, PAUL, Grinnell (DD)
OLDMANSE, ARTHUR, Ree (DD)
PEDERSON, INGWALD, Woonan Devide (DD)
PIPPIN, RURIC M., Dickinson (WS)
SCHWEITZER, HERMAN, Wahpeton. (MA)
SCHWIND, HARRY, Dickinson (KA)

OHIO.

ADKINS, CHARLES, Columbus (MA)
AMUNDSON, HARRY I., Akron (MA)
ANSELMO, V., Cleveland (MA)
ARCHIBALD, MILTON J., Cleveland. (KA)
ATWOOD, GEORGE L., Middlefield (KA)
BACHARA, EMIL, Claremont—Sgt. (KA)
BANKS, JAMES G., Canton (MA)
BECKER, FRED W., Painesville (KA)
BRUNNER, ALBT. CLYDE, Cleveland. (DW)
BUCK, FRANK E., Conneaut (MA)
BURCHFIELD, JOSEPH H., Salem (WU)
CAMPBELL, FOSTER B., Cloverdale. (DD)
CASEY, WESLEY, Gallia (MA)
CHAMBERLAIN, W. R., Cincinnati (DW)
CHARLTON, CHARLES L., Xenia (KA)
COCHRAN, BEN H., Frazeysburg (DD)
COOK, GEORGE, Niles (WS)
CROPPER, MARSHALL C., Canton (MA)
CRUNKILTON, JAMES T., Bellville (MA)
CUNNINGHAM, P. W., Cleveland—Mch. (MA)
DALLISON, JAMES A., Bridgeport (MA)
DEEDS, SOLOMON L., Pearl (DD)
DEBRANDT, R. C., Findley—Corp. (KA)
DIBIOSI, FRANK, Walbridge (DW)
DILLON, DAVID OTTO, Graysville (DD)
DODSON, W. B., Springfield—Lt. (MA)
DOMONIC, LOUIS, Leetonia—Bgl. (DW)
DUNBERGER, CHRIST, East Toledo. (DW)
ECKERT, CHARLES, Cleveland (MA)
EICHAR, HARRY M., Rockford (DW)
ERICKSON, G. A., Youngstown—Corp. (MA)
FASSETT, C. W., Conneaut—Sgt. (KA)
FENTON, ERNEST, Reading (KA)
FINNARN, LEO, Greenville (DD)
FLACHBARTH, JOHN M., Cleveland (KA)
FLETCHER, PAUL, Cleveland (MA)
FOCKLER, CHARLES, Defiance (KA)
FOLK, E. E., West Carrollton—Sgt. (DD)
GANNON, OSCAR, Kitts Hill (DW)
GLADING, CLARENCE L., Lorain (DD)
GEBELE, CHARLES E., Celina (DW)
GREEN, HARRY J., Newark (MA)
GREENE, PHILIP P., Columbus (MA)
GRIMM, LAWRENCE F., E. Palestine. (DD)
GRUMLEY, FRED R., Columbus—Corp. (WU)
HAMILTON, D. D., Defiance—Corp. (MA)
HANDRYCH, JOSEPH, Cleveland (MA)
HARRIS, TREVOR, Steubenville (DD)
HARRISON, C. A., Circleville—Wagn. (DD)
HEFNER, EDWARD, Lima (DD)
HENRY, PAUL E., Urbana—Corp. (DD)
HILEWICK, CHARLES A., Pomeroy. (MA)
HILLMAN, HOWARD H., Warren (KA)
HORLACHER, CALVIN G., Dayton (WU)
HOWARD, CLARENCE, Sandusky (DA)
KEPPLER, ROBERT F., Cleveland (MA)
KESTNER, GEORGE E., Toronto (MA)
KINDELL, OSCAR P., Covington (MA)
KINNEY, WILLIAM, Cleveland (MA)
KNISLEY, CASH; Bookwalter (DW)
LEDGER, JAMES J., Roswell (DD)
LEIS, PETER H., Spencerville (DW)
LE TOURNEAU, E. L., Cleveland (KA)
LEWIS, DAYTON M., Akron (DD)
LOWER, HARRY E., Medina (KA)
LYNCH, THOMAS J., Cleveland (MA)
McCAFFERTY, MICHAEL, Cleveland. (MA)
McCLINTOC, GEORGE, Blairington (DD)
McDONALD, GEORGE W., Akron (DD)
McDONALD, LLOYD A., Roundhead. (MA)
McGOWAN, JOSEPH, Portsmouth (DD)
McKNIGHT, STANLEY S., Newark (DD)
MERRIMAN, ROBERT, Cleveland (WS)
MEYERS, STEVE, Cleveland (DW)
MEYERS, WILLIAM, Cleveland (KA)
MITCHELL, FLEET, Marion (DD)
MOORE, MARION A., Nelsonville (MA)
MURPHY, LESTER, Cleveland (DW)
NICKELS, CHRISTIE, Olmsted Falls. (MA)
O'CONNOR, M., Cincinnati—Corp. (MA)
OSBORNE, LINUS W., Bethel (MA)
PACOVSKY, JOSEPH, Cleveland (DW)
PAULSELL, E. M., Columbus—Bgl. (WU)
PFEIFER, EDWIN C., Columbus (MA)
PHILLIPS, JAMES E., Akron (WU)
PILLO, JOSEPH, Youngstown (KA)
PONCAR, JOE, Bridgeport (MA)
PRETTY, SAUNDERS P., Cincinnati. (KA)
PRICE, GLEN, Lakeview (KA)
RICHARDS, H. T., Mineral Ridge (MA)
RINE, HARRY S., Trinway (MA)
ROMIRE, JOHN E., Marietta (KA)
SCHAFFER, LAWRENCE, Alledonia. (DD)
SCHMITT, M. P., Bedford—Corp. (KA)
SCHNELL, EDWARD H., Cleveland (KA)
SEKERAK, ANDREW, Struthers (KA)
SHAFFER, LORENZO, Wadsworth (DW)
SKIBSKI, FRANK A., Toledo (KA)
SNYDER, GEORGE, Akron (WU)
STALTER, A. R., Lancaster—Corp. (DD)
SUCHY, JAMES, Cleveland (DD)
VALES, RUDOLPH, Cleveland (KA)
VONIER, LLOYD, Swanton (WU)
WHITE, JAMES H., Sandusky (MA)
WILCOX, WILLIAM, Columbus—Corp. (WU)
WILSON, CHARLES E., Marysville (DD)
WOJCIECHOWSKI, FRANK, Cleveland Corp. (DW)

OKLAHOMA.

ALLEN, JAMES A., Westville (DD)
BAKER, GEORGE W., Pauls Valley (MA)
BARNETT, WILLIAM H., Aline (MA)
BETSWORTH, VERN F., Canton (DD)
CHOCKER, OSCAR F., Pauls Valley (MA)
DEAN, HERBERT H., Estella—Corp. (DW)
DOLLARHIDE, LOUIS W., Bismarck. (MA)
FLATT, JAMES L., Keefton (DD)
GIRK, CLEO M., Forgan (DD)
HEUPEL, CARL, Okarche (MA)
JAMES, HERBERT C., Hugo—Corp. (MA)
KEITH, WILLIE E., Wynewood (MA)
KEY, HENRY P., Glenn (MA)
KIMBLER, W. A., Woodward—Corp. (WS)
KING, GEORGE E., Wheatland (DD)
LATTA, JOHN, Sayre (MA)
LINDSEY, LOIS M., Birmington—Master Signal Electr. (WU)
McCORD, EDGAR L., Watorga (DD)
MOORE, JOHN, McCloud (DD)
MORGAN, JAMES A., Blue (DD)
MUSGUZ, LORENZO, Sapulpa (DD)
PILCHER, BASIL P., Kildare (DD)
POTTS, VIRGIL L., Hulbert (MA)
POUNDS, GEORGE W., Muskogee (MA)
REED, SIDNEY L., Konawa (MA)
RIDDLES, FRED, Wetumka (KA)
ROACH, JOHN F., Durant (KA)
SCOTT, JESSE J., Hydro (WU)
STEVENSON, WILLIE, Milo (DD)
TATOM, BARTELLS N., Shawnee—Mus. (DD)
TEURMAN, CHARLES D., Elk City (DD)
THEIN, ROY A., El Reno (MA)
WEBB, SAM J., Claremore (DD)
WECKNER, NOAH R., Blackwell (DD)
WEST, ROY M., Arnett (DD)
WILLIAMS, ABE, Legal (KA)

OREGON.

ANDERSON, JOHN, Rainier (KA)
BURSON, PAUL A., Ashwood (KA)
DOOLITTLE, CLIFFORD E., Portland. (MA)
ENGELDINGER, G. H., Hillsboro (MA)
JOHANSSEN, NIELS H., Junction City. (KA)
RICHARD, BRYAN C., Lebanon (DD)
ROTHERMEL, WILSON H., Astoria (KA)
SCHALL, JOHN F., Eugene—Corp. (DD)
VELZIAN, BERT E., Roseburg (KA)

PENNSYLVANIA.

ADAMSON, J., Philadelphia—Corp. (MA)
ANDERSON, E. S., Rossiter (MA)
ARICK, FRANK J., Philadelphia (MA)
ASHBURN, D. D., Carlisle (KA)
BATTAGLIA, JOE, Glenshaw (KA)
BAUER, GEORGE H., Philadelphia (DD)
BAUER, MARTIN L., Spring City (DD)
BLACKTON, W. H., Pottsville (DD)
BLOOM, ALEX G., Clymer—Mch. (KA)
BOARDMAN, WILLIAM, Minersville. (DW)
BOYCE, B. R. T., Plymouth (KA)
BRADDOCK, HOWARD C., Mount Pleasant—Capt. (KA)
BRANT, RAY C., Cairnbrook (MA)
BRAUNBECK, JOSEPH, Wallis Run—Mech. (KA)
BRAZEK, LEO, Philadelphia—Sgt. (KA)
BRODERICK, M. J., W. Philadelphia (MA)
BURGER, A. W., Gardners (WU)
BURNELL, H. M., Philadelphia—Sgt. (MA)
CABLE, ROY C., New Cumberland (KA)
CHAPMAN, IRVIN A., Williamsport (KA)
CHERVITCH, JOE T., Dubois (MA)
CHRONISTER, PERCY A., Harrisburg. (MA)
CHOTTINER, HERMAN, McKeesport. (MA)
COCHENERS, F. A., Warren—Corp. (MA)
CONLIN, H. J., Homestead (MA)
COUCKELES, JOHN, Philadelphia (MA)
CROASMUN, NATHAN, Valier (MA)
CROSSLEY, HARRY, Philadelphia (MA)
CUPPS, T. N., West Bridgewater (DD)
DALTON, J. F., Philadelphia (DW)
DALSTONE, GEORGE, Philadelphia (MA)
DANIELSON, HELMER, Straight (MA)
DAVIDSON, R. H., Pittsburgh—Mch. (DW)
DE OCURSEY, P. J., Pittsburgh—Corp. (KA)
DE HAVEN, JOHN W., Liverpool—Sgt. (KA)
DEITRICH, J. H. B., Lykens (MA)
DONLON, JAMES J., Philadelphia (MA)
DORNENBURG, FRANK A., Carnegie. (DW)
DOUGHER, T. A., Sebastopol (MA)
DRUMM, R. L., Philadelphia (KA)
DUDDY, P. J., Upper Lehigh (MA)
EXNER, W. J., East Mauch Chunk (DD)
FARRELL, JAMES J., Parsons—Sgt. (DD)
FARRELL, J. J., Scranton—Corp. (MA)
FATHERINGHAM, H. R., North Braddock—Corp. (KA)
FINCH, ROBERT, Allport (DW)
FISCHER, F. D., Reading—Bgl. (WU)
FISCHER, HERBERT A., Philadelphia. (DW)
FISCHER, JOHN J., Philadelphia—Sgt. (DD)
FLANNIGAN, A. E., Jermyn (MA)
GALLAGHER, W., Philadelphia—Corp. (WS)
GEORGE, MARVIN F., Catawissa (DD)
GIBSON, DALE, West Pittsburgh (DW)
GLASER, A. G., Philadelphia—Corp. (DD)
GLESSNER, W. E., Shippensburg (MA)
GLOWNER, L. D., New Holland (DD)
GOULD, H. R., Petrolia—Mch. (MA)
GOVBERG, SAMUEL, Philadelphia (MA)
GREINER, ARTHUR W., Erie (DW)
GRIMM, JUDSON M., Smithfield (DW)
HANLIN, CYRIL J., Ashville (WS)
HENN, WILLIAM, Mount Oliver (MA)
HERBER, J. O., New Tripoli (WU)
HORSEY, EARL, Germantown—Corp. (DW)
HUGHES, JAMES F., Philadelphia (DD)
JASINSKI, JAN, Natrona (MA)
JOHNSON, LEONARD L., Kane (DW)
JOHNSON, WILLIAM, Philadelphia (WU)
JOHNSON, WILLARD K., Muncy (MA)
JONES, FRANK S., Altoona (DD)
JULIANO, ANGELO, McKeesport (MA)
JUBINSKI, Anthony, Johnstown (KA)
KAHLER, EARL, Lancaster (MA)
KANOPSKY, FRANK, Russellton (KA)
KASPER, J. I., Philadelphia—Sgt. (WS)
KEYSER, FREDERICK, Philadelphia. (MA)
KIRKPATRICK, WILLIAM, Cuddy (DW)
KLOTZ, FRANK L., Philadelphia (MA)
KOCHMER, MICHAEL, Steelton (MA)
KORCH, MIKE, Rankin (KA)
KUMMER, JOSEPH J., Shamokin (KA)
KWIATKOSKY, J. H., Natrona (KA)
LANDIS, SAMUEL, Manheim (MA)
LANTOSH, JOSEPH P., Lansford (KA)
LAVELLE, T. J., West Philadelphia (WS)
LAW, WILLIAM C., Ford City (DD)
LEMANSKY, PICTER, Pittsburgh (KA)
LESSIG, B. B., Pottstown (WU)
LIEBERMAN, OSCAR, Philadelphia (MA)
LIMPERT, C. A., Pittsburgh (MA)
LOFTUS, P. F., Mahanoy Plane (DD)
LOHR, J. H., Coleman (DD)
LONG, G. E., Harrisburg (KA)
LONGACRE, E., Norristown—Corp. (KA)
LOUDEN, B. C., Logania (KA)
LOVELAND, W., Chester—Corp. (DW)
LYNCH, J. J., Philadelphia (WU)
LYONS, T. P., Coulter—Cook (MA)
McENROE, J. J., Philadelphia—Corp. (MA)
McGARRIGLE, G. J., Philadelphia (WS)
MAHON, P. E., Scotland (WU)
MARKLEY, G. M., Weissport (MA)
MARTIN, LYNN, Westfield (MA)
MARTOSKI, WILLIAM, Girardville (MA)
MAXWELL, THOMAS, Raphmel (KA)
MEAD, L. R., Newberry—Lt. (DW)
MILLER, L. A., Philadelphia (DD)
MILLER, S. V., Casselman (DD)
MUNDEL, BERNARD, Ronco (WU)
MUSSER, R. A., Lewisburg (DW)
NAGLE, D. S., Philadelphia (KA)
NEFF, C. W., Harbor Creek (DW)
NEWNS, J. D., Philadelphia (DD)
NICCOLAI, DUILLO, Hazzard (MA)
NITOWSKI, A., Natrona (MA)
NOLF, R. I., Brackenridge (MA)
NOVIK, ADAM, Jerome (MA)
NULL, G. J., Addison (DD)
O'BOYLE, J. J., Wilkes-Barre (DD)
OLINZOCK, F. J., Stauffer (MA)
PARSONS, T. H., East Bangor (DD)
PAXTON, N. A., Philadelphia (WU)
PEARCE, F. A., Vammeta (DD)
PEIFER, J. C., Harrisburg (DW)
PHILLIPS, H. A., Glenwilliard (DW)
PHILLIPS, R. J., Philadelphia (DD)
POFFENBERGER, G. F., Foltz—Lt. (DW)
POUX, A. E., Meadville (MA)
PRICE, STANLEY, Glassport (MA)
QUINN, EDWARD, Erie (DD)
REITER, G. P., Fairhaven—Corp. (MA)
REOLO, JOSEPH, Wilkinsburg (MA)
RIDENOUR, WAID, Avonmore—Corp. (DW)
RITCHIE, DAVID A., New Eagle (MA)
ROBINSON, EDWARD, Philadelphia. (WU)
ROBINSON, W. C., Pittsburgh (MA)
ROMAN, JOSEPH, Pittsburgh (WU)
ROSS, CLIFTON J., Parnassus—Sgt. (DP)
ROSSE, D. T., Shenandoah—Sgt. (DW)
RUSSO, PASQUALE, Washington (KA)
SANTELLA, JOHN, La Belle (MA)
SARNKOWSKI, JOHN, Philadelphia (MA)
SAYLOR, JOSEPH N., Hazleton (MA)
SCHANTZ, JOHN S., Reading—Corp. (MA)
SCHAUB, C. F., Philadelphia (KA)
SCHEPPMAN, J. R., Philadelphia (KA)
SCHLACTER, HARRY, Pittsburgh (KA)
SCHMOYER, F. S., Allentown (DD)
SCHRACK, W. L., Bridgeport—Corp. (WU)
SCHRANDT, S. A., Philadelphia (MA)
SCHULTZ, W. E., New Kensington (WU)
SCOPIKIE, V., Pittsburgh (DD)
SEELEY, THOMAS E., Dyberry (DD)
SHUMAKER, W. L., New Bloomfield—Corp. (DW)
SMITH, BRUCE S., Berwick (MA)
SMITH, EDWARD, Phillipsburg (KA)
SMITH, SAMUEL C., Mount Artel (DD)
SMUCKER, W. M., Friedens—Sgt. (KA)
SNYDER, AUSTIN—Connellsville (MA)
STREET, A. K., Philadelphia—Corp. (KA)
STROCKBINE, J. R., Philadelphia (WS)
THOMPSON, A. G. D., Madera—Corp. (MA)
THOMPSON, DAVID, Brockwayville (WU)
VANDERMARK, F., Nuangola (DD)
WALKER, W. P., Philadelphia—Corp. (WU)
WASIAK, FELIX L., Philadelphia (DD)
WATSON, COLE W., Reading—Corp. (WS)
WEEKS, F., Mahanoy City (MA)
WETZELL, WILLIAM R., Pottsville (WS)
WHEATON, ARLIE E., Westfield (KA)
WIMMER, F. J., Bethlehem (WU)
WINE, WILLIAM E., Philadelphia (KA)
WITHERS, F., Floreffe—Corp. (DW)
WOLFE, JOHN McN., Pittsburgh (WU)
ZAICARETTI, ERNEST, Chester (MA)
ZAWICKI, JOHN, Pittsburgh (DW)

RHODE ISLAND.

BLACKMAN, E. S., Providence—Corp. (MA)
BRENNAN, THOMAS, Providence (DD)
COUTURE, ISRAEL, Ashton (KA)
FINN, JAMES H., Providence (MA)
HAMPSHIRE, J. W., Jr., Pawtucket. (WU)
HAZARD, HAROLD, Providence (DD)
O'LEARY, JERRY D., Warren (WU)
RAYMOND, WALTER J., Providence. (DW)
RICHARDSON, J. W., Providence—Corp. (MA)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

ADAMS, BABE, Madison (KA)
BEATY, ANDREW, Anderson (DW)
BELCHER, THOMAS, Troy (DW)
BODERICK, EZEKIEL, Lonestar (DD)
BOONE, JOSEPH J., Camden (DD)
BURROWS, NATHAN, Kingstree (DD)
BUNDY, THOMAS J., Cheraw—Corp. (KA)
BROWN, LISTON L., Curley (DD)
BROWN, DAVID L., Warrenville (DD)
BROWNING, JULE H., Duncan—Sgt. (DD)
BYRD, SHELLIE, Branchville—Cook. (DD)
CAPERS, ROBERT, Charleston (DD)
CHAPLIN, ORIN T., Lamar (MA)
COCKERELL, JOHN R., Chester (MA)
GALLOWAY, W. L. L., Columbia (DD)
GRAY, OSSIE, Pendleton (DD)
KNOX, STEPHEN B., Easley (WU)
McHUGH, THOMAS O., Duncan (DD)
NORWOOD, CLAUDE L., Lydia (DD)
SANDERS, HARLEY R., Hartsville (DW)
SWOPE, FRANK E., Orangeburg (WU)
SMITH, JAMES L., Darlington (DD)
THOMPSON, H. L., Columbia—Capt. (DW)
THOMAS, HENRY, Hartsville (DD)
WILLIAMS, JAKE A., Manning—Corp. (KA)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

BRADY, RAY A., Waubay (KA)
CHAMIE, JOE, Sioux Falls (DW)
FOSS, JERRY S., Milbank (KA)
HOFER, JACOB J., Bridgewater (KA)
KESSTNER, WILLIAM L., Webster (DD)
KELLY, RALPH M., Hurley (KA)
LOVES-THE-WAR, GEO. Wakpala (DD)
MAAS, CARL, Gettysburg (DD)
MULCRONE, LEO J., Bryant (DW)
NESS, ALVIN, Bruce (DD)
PETERSON, LUDWIG, Burbank (KA)
RICHARDS, A., La Creek—Corp. (KA)
QUAIL, GEORGE W., Sinai (DD)

TENNESSEE.

ADAMS, L. B., Englewood—Cook (DD)
BAILEY, HOBART M., Harriman (DD)
BARKER, ALVIS M., Wynnburg (DD)
BOONE, CHARLES E., Etowah (KA)
BROWN, JAMES, Ripley (DD)
BROWNING, WM. L., Van Lee (DD)
CAMPBELL, F. R., Campbell City (DD)
COOLEY, JAMES R., Etowah (KA)
CRAIG, FRANK R., Cold Creek (MA)
CRIM, WILLIAM M., McMinnville (DD)
CHRISTIAN, CLAUDE R., Lancaster. (DD)
CHOATE, JAMES, Cookeville (KA)
CLARK, CHARLIE, Madisonville (KA)
CURTIS, ROY C., Austral—Corp. (KA)
DUGGER, JOSIAH H., Culeoka (MA)
DYER, LEM M., Baxter (DD)
EMERSON, HERBERT E., Niota (DD)
ESQUE, MAYNARD, Ripley (DD)
EVANS, LESTER N., Winchester (DD)
FRENCH, DAVID, Knoxville—Corp. (DW)
FLOWERS, MARTIN L., Holliday (DD)
GARRETT, ELIGA O., Byrdstown (DD)
GRIFFITH, ALEXANDER C., Spencer. (DD)
GRISSOM, JAMES B., McMinnville (DD)
GOODWIN, SAM VIRGIL, Dickson (DD)
HANCOCK, JOHN E., Woodbury (DD)
HINDS, DAVID H., Rockwood (MA)
HUDGINS, SAMUEL L., Hendersonville—Corp (KA)
HUFF, CLAUDE ALEX., Fayetteville. (KA)
INGRAM, CHARLES L., Woodlawn (DD)
JACKSON, PAUL K., Johnson City (WS)
JAMES, PLEASANT, Elbridge (DD)
JAMES, ROBERT S., Turnersville (DD)
JOHNSON, ANDREW J., Greenville—Corp (KA)
JOHNSON, ROY B., Riceville—Sgt. (KA)
JONES, ROE, Greenback (KA)
JONES, GRANVILLE A., Nashville (WU)
KIRKLAND, JOSEPH W., White Haven (DD)
LANGFORD, STEPHEN E., Hilham (DD)
LEDBETTER, HOMER P., Pope (DD)
MARKS, WILLIAM C., Lebanon (DD)
MITCHELL, LLOYD L., Puryear (DD)
McCARTY, SAMUEL A., Knoxville (DD)
MOTTERN, VIRGIL C., Jonesboro—Sgt. (KA)
MURPHY, RAYMOND, Cunningham (WU)
MORRIS, LEONARD W., Cedar Hill (DD)
NIVENS, ROBERT T., Hilham (DD)
OGLE, ALSE F., Walland (MA)
OUTLAW, GEORGE D., McKinnon (DD)
PERRY, CORBET, Southside (DD)
PHIBBS, EUGENE R., Lenoir City (KA)
POTEST, JOHN W., Loudenburg (KA)
PROPES, CROCKER C., Lenoir City (KA)
REED, FRANK, Mascot—Sgt. (KA)
REESE, LUTHER, Bybee (DD)
SADDLER, WILLIE K., Bloomington Springs (DD)
SEIGLER, LESTER T., Memphis—Corp. (KA)
SIRCY, WILLIE, Haydenburg (DD)
SMITH, KING J., Nashville (KA)
SUMMERS, WILLIE R., Hickman (WS)
SUMMERS, WILLIAM D., Camden (WU)
SUMLER, ALVIN H., Spring Creek (DD)
SWAFFORD, GEORGE R., Litton (DD)
STEWART, CLAUDE A., Sparta (WU)
TIMS, HORACE A., Flat Creek (DD)
TRAMMELL, HARRY B., Bristol (DD)
VINEYARD, LUTHER E., Knoxville (MA)
VISAGE, JAKE, Cleveland (KA)
WARD, JOHN H., Friendship (DD)
WILLIAMS, ANDY D., Rippler (DD)
WILLIAMS, HORACE F., Graham (DD)
WILSON, JOE, Chapel Hill (DD)

TEXAS.

ABLE, ELMER G., Dublin (MA)
ABERNATHY, FRANK, Fort Worth (MA)
ALLEN, JESSE, Deleon (KA)
ALEXANDER, JOHN R., Cumby—Mch. (MA)
RODGERS, HENRY C., Wichita Falls. (MA)
BRAZZIL, JOHN D., Louise—Corp (MA)
BROWN, JOE, Rockdale (DD)
BUSH, JOE, Alpine (MA)
BURNS, HARRISON B., Paris (KA)
CARTA, JOHN A., Del Rio (DD)
CASEY, LOUIS W., Mesquite (DW)
CHRISTENSEN, REUBEN A., Dallas. (MA)
CLEWIS, JESSIE B., Dallas (MA)
COFFMAN, SHELBY A., Kildare (MA)
COX, JOSEPH A., Strawn (MA)
CREEL, BENSON, Village (MA)
DAVIS, FRANK, Detroit (MA)
DAVIS, BENJAMIN, Lockhart—Corp. (DW)
DELAN, HARRY A., Taylor—Lt. (MA)
DOLLOFF, LONNIE D., O'Donnell (MA)
FELL, HERMAN, Berclair (DW)
FOJTIK, JOE, Jr., Needville (MA)
FRY, OSCAR L., Iowa Park (KA)
FRYAR, SAMUEL N., Sherman (DW)
GAHAGAN, SAM, Germyn (DW)
GRANT, CHESTER A., La Pryor (DD)
GREEN, JAMES LEE, Midway (DD)
HAWKES, JOHN P., La Coste (DD)
HAWKINS, JAMES B., Hawkins (MA)
HAUSER, ROY R., Waco (MA)
HENDERSON, L. D., Brushy Creek (MA)
HENDLEY, JOSEPH P., Corsicana (MA)
HODEN, THOMAS, Taylor (DW)
HUTSON, H. J., Nacogdoches—Sgt. (DD)
JEFFRIES, W. B., San Antonio (DD)
JOHNSON, MORGAN E., Kopperl (WU)
JOHNSON, PAUL D., Denison (MA)
JOHNSON, HORACE, Beaumont (MA)
KELSEY, JAMES R., Depot—Bgl. (WU)
KIDD, JULIUS H., New Caney (MA)
KINNEY, CLEVELAND, Cushing (WS)
KIRKENDALL, JOHN, Godley—Corp. (DW)
KLEMANN, HERMAN R. D., Brownsville—Corp. (MA)
LANE, WILLIAM S., Ira (MA)
LERO, JOE F., Bryan—Corp. (KA)
LEWIS, BENJAMIN H., Clinton (DD)
LEWIS, RAYMOND W., Thornton (MA)
LILLARD, B., Saratoga (MA)
LIVELY, EARL E., Augusta (MA)
LOFTIN, TRUE, Buckholts—Sgt. (WS)
LONG, DAN, Hewitt—Sgt. (DD)
MANN, JAMES H., Decatur (WU)
MELBERN, ROBERT L., Gatesville (DW)
McANALLY, J. V., Augusta—Corp. (MA)
PARSONS, MANTON M., Florence (DD)
PERKINS, O. O., San Marcos—Corp. (KA)
PERRY, MARTIN, Eagle Lake (DD)
PICKETT, SIDNEY H., Port Netches (DD)
REED, ANDREW B., Lima (MA)
RICE, CLARENCE L., Dorchester (DD)
RICHARDS, CLINTON V., Nome (DD)
ROBINSON, A. E., Vernon—Sgt. (KA)
SHARPLESS, E. G., Laguna—Corp. (MA)
SMITH, GUSTON K., Waco (DW)
SPIVEY, KIRBY, Rusk (DD)
STRICKLAND, JOE, Garrison (DW)
TATE, OSCAR F., Eastland (WS)
UTECHT, ALBERT A., Zuith (MA)
VEITCH, BENJAMIN E., Mineola (DD)
WALKER, CHARLIE G., George (MA)
WARWAS, STEPHEN, Meyersville (DD)
WATSON, JOHN V., Goldthwaite (DD)
WEBB, JEFF BEE, Winchester (DD)
WEBBER, W. W., San Antonio—Sgt. (DD)
WHITNEY, ORLA W., Burnett (DD)
WILSON, RUBEN L., Seymour (DD)
WINTER, HENRY, Schulenberg (DD)
WOLLNY, TEADOR, Westhoff (DD)

UTAH.

JENSEN, LEO M., Richfield (KA)
JERMAN, JAMES A., Santa Quin (MA)
LARSEN, MARTIN, Salt Lake City (MA)
MUIR, RUSSELL, Heber (DD)
OSTLER, FRANK R., Nephi—Corp. (KA)
PETERSON, JOHN O., Welby—Corp. (KA)
STRONG, WILLIAM J., Alpine (WU)
STUTZNEGGER, HYRUM, Manti—Sgt. (KA)
WATKINS, DEVERE, Tremonton (DD)

VERMONT.

BENT, IRVING A., Bennington (KA)
BURROUGHS, E., St. Johnsbury—Mch. (DW)
ECKELS, JOHN J., Brattleboro—Sgt. (WU)
FORTIN, ARTHUR, Beecher Falls (MA)
LAFOND, T. E., Rutland—Sgt. (DD)
PRESTON, G. W., Fair Haven—Sgt. (DD)
SHEPARDSON, R. T., So. Londonderry. (KA)
SMITH, BASIL L., Bennington (KA)
TOWNE, EARL F., Waterbury (MA)

VIRGINIA.

ADDISON, TAYLOR G., Vandyke (MA)
BEARD, CLEVELAND G., Spring (DD)
BOITNOTT, JOSEPH B., Roanoke (WU)
BURLEIGH, BENJAMIN, Roanoke (MA)
CURTIS, MARRIS J., Postoak (DD)
FOSTER, HERBERT L., Remington (DD)
FLEMING, S., Lynchburg—Lt. (DW)
FRANCIS, SAMUEL P., Clarkton (MA)
GEBEL, FRANK, Kents Store (MA)
JENKINS, EDWIN T., Ashland (KA)
JENKINS, L. K., Speers Ferry (MA)
JONES, ROBERT E., Bristol (MA)
LAYNE, FRANK W., Buckner (MA)
LITTLES, WILLIAM D., Hurt (DD)
MAWYER, ROBERT L., Lynchburg (DW)
MILES, JOSEPH S., Winterpock (WU)
MOORE, BERNARD T., Chesapeak (DD)
PAINTER, SIDNEY M., Jonesville—Sgt. (KA)
PILLOW, ALBERT C., Leesville (WU)
REPOLI, ALPHONSE, Norfolk (MA)
ROSENBERRY, FRANK O., Hardesty. (DW)
RINDA, EDDIE, Lacrosse (DD)
SIMS, W. M., Standardsville—Corp. (DD)
SNEAD, ROY M., Pennington Gap (DD)
SUTHERLAND, EDGAR, Coulwood (KA)
THOMAS, WYATT J., Phoenix (DA)
WILSON, GUS, Rushmy (DD)

WASHINGTON.

BARBEE, I. H., Anacortes (DW)
BECKER, HENRY, Ruff (KA)
CASS, E. H., Sultan—Sgt. (MA)
CARR, D. R., Kamilche (MA)
COHN, D. H., Spokane—Lt. (DW)
CLARK, E. P., Castle Rock (MA)
CROSS, F. B., Jordan Valley (MA)
DAVIS, ERNEST, Boyds (MA)
GRABLE, D. R., Ilwaco (MA)
LEGG, H. D., Charleston (MA)
OLSON, ANDREW, Puyallup (MA)
RICKARD, A. M., Oaksdale (MA)
RISER, L. W., Puyallup (MA)
KLAPP, CHARLES, Everett (KA)
SOFFONIASON, T., Blaine—Sgt. (KA)
SONVILLE, E. A., Seattle (DW)
SWANK, C. E., Seattle (KA)
THEOBALD, E. T., Colville (KA)

WEST VIRGINIA.

CONLEY, J. T., Levi (KA)
COOK, J. A., Jesse (MA)
DAKAN, W. J., Wheeling (DW)
DAVIS, O. G., Onega (MA)
ELLIS, W. H., Lead Mine (MA)
GRIFFITH, G. D., Clarksburg (MA)
HENSON, D. A., Hurricane (WU)
LANE, W. D., Murraysville (DW)
LEESON, OKEY, Oxford—Bgl. (KA)
MILLER, J. W., Ronceverte (MA)
RAGLAND, J. C., Harvey (DW)
RICE, DALE, Peterstown (DW)
RUTLEDGE, M. R., Poe (DW)
SIMMONS, CARL, Belington—Corp. (KA)
SHROUT, D. C., Kingwood (WU)
THOMPSON, HAROLD, Holden—Cook. (DW)

WISCONSIN.

BALLAS, ELI, Milwaukee (MA)
BAKER, FRANK J., Racine (MA)
BOETTCHER, WALTER, Milwaukee (MA)
BRUCKBAUER, JOSEPH, Jr., Phillips. (KA)
BUETSCHLE, G., Milwaukee—Hrs. (WU)
BURGESS, WM. C., Salem (MA)
CANNON, ROY C., Janesville (MA)
CAREY, DANIEL P., Hartford (KA)
CISWSKIE, ALEX, Stevens Point (MA)
CRISTIANO, PASQUALE, Kenosha (MA)
CUTSFORTH, EDWARD F., Westfield. (DD)
DEVINE, LEO A., Portage (DD)
DUNCOMBE, CLINTON V.—Sgt. (DW)
FIDLER, EDWARD, Cato (DW)
FLIES, BRONEY, Milwaukee—Corp. (MA)
GERHARTZ, PETER, Marathon (KA)
GROTH, HENRY A., Rubicon (DD)
GUNDERSON, EDWIN, Cameron (DD)
HALVENSLEBEN, C., Reedsburg (DW)
HANGARD, HARRY, Ashland (DD)
HATZINGER, JOHN E., Fall River (DD)
HILL, GRANT, Soldiers Grove (WS)
JAHR, EDWIN, Beldenville (KA)
KILINSKY, WALTER, Milwaukee (MA)
KOEHLER, EDWIN C., Milwaukee (DD)
KOPPLIN, HERMAN E., Wausau (DD)
KRONHELM, JOSEPH E., Milwaukee. (MA)
KRUEGER, AUGUST E., Lake Mills. (DW)
LAMPMAN, FRED S., De Forest (MA)
LANGE, EDWIN A., Oshkosh (KA)
LARSON, MARTIN E., McFarland (MA)
LAUTERS, WM. C., Washington—Corp. (DD)
LEITZKE, E. A., Burnett Junction (DW)
LEONARD, LEO L., Montello—Corp. (KA)
MELHUS, PETER M., Eau Claire (MA)
MOORE, RALPH L., Genoa (DW)
MOORE, THOMAS W., Eagle (WU)
NELSON, CARL E., Darlington (DD)
NEUBAUER, ALBERT F., Irvington (DD)
PEPIN, C. V., Chippewa Falls (DD)
PINGEL, A. A., Appleton—Sgt. (WL)
PLUMB, JAMES W., Avalon (DD)
PLUNKETT, PAUL T., Milwaukee (KA)
PROSKIEWIEZ, F. J., Milwaukee (KA)
RABENHORST, EDGAR, Watertown (DD)
RINDALL, PETER A., Osseo (DD)
ROMANOWSKI, JOHN, Krakow (MA)
RUNNESTRAND, ALFRED T., Ettrick. (KA)
SADOWSKI, JULIUS, Milwaukee (WS)
SCHARDT, ERNST F., Shawano (DD)
SCHIESL, GEORGE A., Marshfield (DD)
SZWIEC, WALTER, Milwaukee (WU)
THOMPSON, RALPH T., Platteville—Corp (MA)

Continued on Page Nine.

CASUALTIES TOTAL 99,404

Continued from Page Eight.

VERVELDE, GARRETT W., Costburg.(KA)
VON STOJENTIN, WILLIAM, Unity...(DD)
WENDT, FRED, Green Valley........(DD)
WEBER, VALENTINE, Grand Rapids.(DD)
WICHLACZ, LADISLAUS, Milwaukee..(KA)
WOJCIEHOWSKI, STANLEY, Milwaukee—Corp........(MA)

WYOMING.

CALL, ORA, Dwyer..............(MA)
LAMBERT, FRANK, Chugwater.......(DD)
SAUNDERS, THOMAS D., Cheyenne...(WU)

AUSTRIA.

SIMENS, ALBERT E., Adegras........(MA)

CANADA.

GELINUS, DONAT, Granmire, P. Q....(MA)
KLENCK, CHARLES, Toronto.........(MA)
MARTIN, GEORGE I., Rock Creek, B. C.—Corp...........(DW)
RUSHFELDT, ELMER F., Vulcan, Alberta—Corp.............(DD)
SAMLER, WALTER H., Richard, Sask.(MA)
TISSMAN, HARRY, Winnipeg.........(MA)

ENGLAND.

CINIGLIO, ANDREW, Graysend, London.(KA)
HUTCHINSON, ROBERT, Clifton Castle, Bedale..............(DD)

GREECE.

JESMILLS, MIKE, New Karlovos, Samos(KA)

IRELAND.

REGAN, THOMAS WILLIAM, Munnané, Castle Garren, County Sligo.Hrs.(DD)

ITALY.

BELLUCCI, NAZZARENO, Costacciaro, Perugia..............(DW)
BRUNO, CARMINO, Frumefreddo Brusio, Province Casenza.........(KA)
CERES, GIUSEPPE, Capose, Province Avellina...............(KA)
CONTAGALENDO, SEBASTIANO, Province Masne, Tutueg.............(DW)
CICOLINI, DOMENICO, Eusinio Sangro, Provincia Chieti..........(WU)
DE BASTIANI, EARNEST, Casio Maggiore, Beluno...............(KA)
FIORE, DONATI, Forenza Potenza.....(KA)
FUNARI, AGOSTINO, Notich.........(DD)
FRASCA, A., Alatri, Province Rome..(DD)
FINOCCHI, GEORGE, Amadola.......(WS)
MARRI, FRANK, Langiovannium Fiore, Province Sojenco..............(DW)
POMPEI, G., Fallomatella, Province of Rome..................(MA)
QUIET, F., Scorrano, Abruzzi.........(KA)
VALLERIANI, J. L., Supino, Rome..(KA)
ZOZO, FEDERICO, Sentomenna, Prov. Salerno...............(MA)

NORWAY.

BENDIKSEN, B., Velfporden, Nordland.(KA)
LITTLETON, OLE, Sandre Buzen-Husamp, Vassestranden............(MA)

PORTO RICO.

FERRER, LUIS, San Juan...........(WU)

RUSSIA.

BARDMAN, BARNEY, Dzuren........(WU)
BARCIKOSKI, H., Warsaw, Poland...(KA)
STEPANUK, KARP, Noskawsk, Walse.(MA)
HENSCHEL, JACOB, Black...........(MA)
ZUROWSKY, PAUL, Klicky...........(KA)
DUHRKOOP, H. L., no address.....(MA)

Marine Corps Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

BOYCE, I. L., New York Av., Jamaica.(MA)
CANDITO, V. J., 311 East 32d St......(KA)
GOULD, LEON W., 215 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn...............(MA)
McCARTHY, JAMES, 173 Campbell Av., West New Brighton...........(MA)
OWENS, S., New Chambers St.......(KA)
SINRAMM, O. S., 825½ Madison St., Brooklyn..............(MA)
SKIDMORE, C. B., 765 East 180th St..(DW)
SOLOMON, NATHAN, 1,875 Dean St., Brooklyn—Corp...........(DW)
SPRINGER, E. C., 250 West 54th St.—Corp...............(DW)
STRUTHERS, C. B., 172 Franklin Pl., Flushing..............(DW)
TRONSOR, FRANK, 500 W. 166th St....(MA)
WEIDMAN, F. W., 21 Edron St.—Corp.(MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

BAKER, ROBERT F., Troy—Corp....(KA)
BEEBE, JOHN, Troy...............(KA)
COLE, JOHN J., Deer Park.........(MA)
FERGUSON, HUGH M., Buffalo.......(MA)
FLYNN, EDWARD J., Albany.........(MA)
FREEMAN, CLARE L., Corning.......(MA)
FROST, G. L., Yonkers—Sgt........(DW)
GOTH, L. E., Fredonia.............(KA)
HOUSE, L. S., Lee Center..........(DW)
JORDAN, M. A., Albany.............(DW)
JACOBS, D. R., Norwich............(MA)
LEPRELL, A. J., Buffalo...........(KA)
MILLER, B. W., Cropseyville........(DW)
MURPHY, E. F., Ogdensburg—Gunnery Sgt..................(KA)
NACHANT, ALBERT, Syracuse........(KA)
O'DONNELL, H. J., Gloversville......(MA)
POTTS, DAVID, Jr., 26 Jensen Av., Mamaroneck................(KA)
PUGH, H. D., Utica................(DW)
RIORDAN, G. F., Lisle—Corp........(KA)
SNYDER, J. D., Syracuse—Corp......(DW)
SPENO, G. E., North Tarrytown—Corp.(MA)
TILTON, C. A., 127 Palmer Av., P. R..(MA)
WILSON, R. L., Rye.................(MA)

ALABAMA.

BROWNLOW, JOHN H., Alpine.......(MA)
SMITH, JOHN H., Coleanor.........(MA)

ARKANSAS.

WHITTEN, HENRY B., Lonoke—Sgt..(MA)

CALIFORNIA.

BALZER, EUGENE I., San Francisco..(KA)
BARNETT, BRYAN J., Colton........(MA)
BLODGET, LEWIS J., Folsom City...(KA)
COBB, FRED W., Vallejo—Corp......(DW)
DUNLEVY, T. H., San Francisco.....(DW)
ELLIOTT, LEONARD J., Selma.......(DD)
HAGEMAN, WARREN R., Rosedale...(MA)
JONES, HENRY, San Diego—Sgt......(KA)
SCHIERENBACK, H. K., Alameda....(MA)
ROBERTS, HARRY C., Fresno........(KA)
ZANE, R. T., Sacramento—Maj.......(DD)

COLORADO.

GARRISON, JOHN W., Crede........(KA)
KLEMME, CARL J., Boulder.........(MA)

CONNECTICUT.

CHAMBERLAIN, EARLES HOLMES, New Haven—Corp.............(DW)
GALLOGLY, FLOYD F., Stamford....(WS)

DELAWARE.

BRENNAN, W. N., Hockessin........(KA)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

BAYLIS, JOSEPH B., Washington—Gunnery Sgt...................(MA)

GEORGIA.

ADAMS, ELI, Milledgeville............(DW)
BOLTON, WALTER E., Griffin.......(MA)
WAINWRIGHT, L. F., West Point.....(DD)

IDAHO.

HOLT, DEAN G., Boise..............(MA)

ILLINOIS.

BLENKINSOP, MARCUS W., Chicago.(DW)
COMER, WILLIAM P., Chicago.......(MA)
DEWITT, DOUGLAS M., Chicago.....(MA)
GORDON, C. R., Robinson—Corp.....(DW)
HARNEY, GEORGE A., Woodson......(MA)
HIDDLESON, ALFRED, Morrison.....(KA)
HUMPHREYS, LOREN B., Chicago...(MA)
HYNEK, CHARLES M., Chicago.......(MA)
KEYES, GEORGE IRVING, Chicago...(DW)
MILLER, PARRIN C., Chicago........(MA)
POWELL, WALTER E., Springfield...(KA)
SCHABER, A. B., Springfield—Corp...(MA)
SCHNEIDER, W. J., Chicago—Corp...(KA)
SCHROEDER, FRANK, Peotone—Corp.(DW)
SHAW, GEORGE D., Oak Park.......(MA)
SWEITZER, LEON L., Chicago.......(MA)

INDIANA.

BAUGHMAN, VICTOR K., Mt. Etna..(DW)
BAYNE, R. C., Mulberry—Lt..........(KA)
JAQUESS, J. R., Owensville...........(KA)
McGREW, G. B., Evansville..........(MA)
MIESCH, A. G., Indiana Harbor......(DW)
PURCELL, C. J., Indiana Harbor.....(MA)
RICHARDS, C. N. L., Anderson.......(MA)
WISTRAND, H. E., Chicago...........(MA)
WHITE, F. E., Ossian...............(WS)

IOWA.

DONOHOE, C. E., Anita—Sgt.........(DW)
KIDDER, H. P., Waukon—Lt..........(KA)

KANSAS.

CODY, A. L., Oberlin.................(MA)
ROSS, W. L., St. John................(MA)

KENTUCKY.

CROUT, O. D., Butler.................(MA)
DIXSON, R. M., De Mossville.........(MA)
WEIBEL, CHARLES, Louisville.......(WS)
WILLIAMS, OSCAR, Flat Sick........(KA)

LOUISIANA.

BERGERON, CALVIN, Rouma—Corp..(MA)
DORIOCOURT, C., New Orleans.......(WS)
HURST, JOHN, New Orleans..........(KA)
JACOBS, PERRY, New Orleans........(MA)
MURPHY, J. W., New Orleans........(MA)
PUTNAM, C. L., New Orleans—Corp...(KA)

MAINE.

SHERMAN, K. O., Boothbay Harbor.....(P)

MARYLAND.

HOLLAND, C. C., Pocomoke City......(MA)
McHENRY, JOHN, Baltimore—Lt.......(KA)
UPOLE, L. H., Deer Park............(MA)
WARD, FRANK, Baltimore............(DW)
WHALEN, E. C., Baltimore...........(MA)

MASSACHUSETTS.

BIGGINS, J. A., Waltham.............(MA)
GILLIGAN, N. J., West Warren—Sgt.(WS)
GRIFFIN, R. M., Roxbury................(P)
HADDON, H. P., Brighton.............(KA)
HAMILTON, W. H., Bedford—Sgt......(KA)
JOHNSON, P. T., Allston.............(KA)
LYNCH, W. J., South Boston..........(KA)
MUNGER, C. L., Medford.............(KA)
QUINLAN, J. F., East Walpole........(MA)

MICHIGAN.

CUMMINGS, A. B., East Jordan.......(DD)
GREENUP, LEO C., Detroit—Corp.....(KA)
SCHUSTER, EDWARD, Detroit.......(MA)
SOKOLOWSKI, FRANK, Lansing—Sgt.(DW)
WEAVER, WILLIAM G., Gaylord.......(P)
YAKE, IRA A., Lexington.............(MA)
ZORN, EDWARD, Detroit—Corp.......(MA)

MINNESOTA.

HURD, VERN V., Mantorville.........(DW)
CRANDALL, HARRY H., Mankato.....(MA)
EMERY, CYRUS D., Eveleth..........(MA)
GOULD, HAROLD A., Minneapolis....(KA)
HALVERSON, HENRY N., Minneapolis.(DW)
HILL, LOUIS, Brainerd...............(DW)
JAMES, ISAAC F., Ironton............(DW)
HOLDESTAD, HAROLD L., St. Louis Park.............................(KA)
NYON, OSCAR A., North Minneapolis..(MA)
OLIN, RUSSELL W., Ada..............(MA)
RAY, EARLE W., Tracy...............(DW)
SKOBBE, LINTON C., South Minneapolis...................................(P)
STRUBLE, STANLEY E., Forest Lake—Corp..........................(MA)
WESTLUND, CONRAD [illegible], Warren....(DW)
YOUNDS, HOWARD J., [illegible]ville......(MA)

MISSISSIPPI.

DICKERSON, JAMES R., Sturgis.....(MA)
HILL, THEODORE B., Gulfport—Corp.(DW)

MISSOURI.

ANDERSON, FRANK C., Lees Summit.(MA)
BOOTS, WADE A., Palmyra..........(DW)
BREWER, JAMES V., St. Louis.......(MA)
DOUGLASS, HENRY H., St. Louis....(MA)
DORSEY, M. L., Winfield............(MA)
FECKER, JOSEPH, St. Louis.........(MA)
KOEHLER, GEORGE W., St. Louis....(KA)
SONE, JAMES R., Jefferson City.....(KA)
STUART, KYLE L., Laddonia.........(MA)
WHEELER, EARL R., Norborne.......(MA)

MONTANA.

ANDREASON, IVAR G., Billings......(KA)
DORNBLASER, PAUL LOGAN, Missoula—Corp......................(DW)
FORD, DANIEL, Helena..............(KA)
HANNAH, STANFORD, Fort Benton...(MA)
SLOMOWITZ, SAMUEL L., Billings—Corp.......................(MA)
THEIS, JOHN H., Missoula...........(MA)

NEBRASKA.

BELL, ARTHUR, York................(MA)
FRANKHAUSER, ADOLF, Rushville...(DD)
SCHULTZ, DONALD D., Wisner.......(KA)
STEWART, LESTER E., Walthill—Sgt.(KA)

NEVADA.

ABBOTT, ISRAEL, Mesquite..........(MA)

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

SHELDON, A. L., Westmoreland.......(KA)

NEW JERSEY.

CONOVER, KENNETH S., Keyport...(DW)
DAVIS, CHARLES M., Bloomfield.....(KA)
DECKER, EMIL F., Jr., Orange.......(MA)
JAMES, JOHN HENRY, Phillipsburg..(DW)
KELLEY, JOHN W., Lambertsville....(WS)
McGUCKEN, JAMES A., Camden.......(KA)
POLHEMUS, JOHN C., Flemington.....(KA)
PRINDLE, SIDNEY E., East Orange..(KA)
STEUERT, J. J., Jr., Hackensack.....(KA)

NORTH CAROLINA.

BEACH, NEWTON L., Morganton.....(MA)
JOHNSON, CLYDE D., Winston-Salem.(DW)

OHIO.

BARTON, H. H. H., Fredericktown......(MA)
BRENNAN, FRANCIS J., Cleveland...(DW)
BROOME, L. E., New London.........(KA)
BROWN, CHARLES W., Massillon....(DW)
CASEY, DENNIS P., Hubbard—Corp..(DW)
CHRISTOPHER, J. K., Belpre—Corp..(KA)
CLEMENTS, ERNEST G., Lima........(DW)
CLEMENTSON, CARL J., North Forks—Marine Gunner.................(DD)
DEVINE, MERRILL E., Cleveland.....(MA)
DUNN, JOHN F., Cincinnati—Corp....(WS)
ENGLERT, ERVIN J., Dayton.........(MA)
GILES, WILLIAM N., Toledo..........(KA)
HILL, ELMER COLLINS, Norwood....(WS)
HORWITZ, HERMAN H., Cleveland...(MA)
LA BELLE, JOSEPH T., Akron........(MA)
MURPHY, FELIX H., Cleveland.......(MA)
NELSON, ALLAN R., Lakewood.......(MA)
NICHOLS, ARLIE CARL, Covington..(DW)
NORTH, HOMER WILLIE, Cleveland..(DW)
O'BRIEN, JAMES A., Cincinnati.....(DW)
OLSEN, EDWARD A., Toledo..........(KA)
RADCLIFFE, WM. H., Columbus......(KA)
ST. CLAIR, CHARLES H., Cincinnati.(MA)
STAMER, ERNEST, Toledo............(DW)
STARKEY, FLOYD C., Syracuse......(DW)
WASHTOCK, PETER J., Berea—Corp.(KA)
WELDON, ROY L., Minerva...........(KA)
WESCHKE, LEO, Cincinnati..........(DD)
WETZEL, GEORGE, Cleveland........(MA)
WYATT, DELBERT, Cincinnati.......(MA)

OKLAHOMA.

BURNSIDE, G. M., Sand Springs—Sgt.(DD)
KILLAM, DAVID C., Grove............(DD)
MARKLEY, GEORGE, Williams—Sgt..(KA)

OREGON.

BRASSEL, FRANK J., Cervis.........(DW)
BROWN, LEONARD L., Hillsboro....(MA)
HARPER, MILTON J., Glendale......(KA)
WELK, GEORGE T., Yamhill..........(MA)

PENNSYLVANIA.

ARBUCKLE, ANGUS, Manor...........(KA)
BAMFORD, MALVIN W., Pottsville..(MA)
BUCHLER, EDWARD, Ridgeway......(MA)
BUTLER, HENRY C., Pittsburgh......(MA)
CALDWELL, J. R., Jr., Pittsburgh.....(KA)
COOPER, A. J., Philadelphia.........(MA)
FLEISHER, A., West Philadelphia....(MA)
LACEY, W. J., Philadelphia..........(DW)
LUBAWSKI, PAUL, Carnegie..........(WS)
LOHR, WILBUR M., Jeannette.........(MA)
MacHATTON, J. P., Pittsburgh.......(DW)
O'DONNELL, EDWARD, Easton—Corp.(DW)
SAGALINE, PAUL I., Pittsburgh......(MA)
SCHENK, R. R., Pittsburgh—Corp....(MA)
SHEETS, EDGAR, Fairchance.........(DW)
SUSTIN, BENJAMIN, Philadelphia....(KA)
STROUP, W. I., Oil City..............(KA)
SHEPARD, P. E., New Galilee—Corp.(MA)
WILSON, SIDNEY E., New Eagle.....(DW)
WOLF, RALPH, Pittsburgh............(MA)

RHODE ISLAND.

LASKER, SAMUEL, Providence.......(MA)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

WISE, S. C., Batesburg—Corp........(KA)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

VEHE, REUBEN F., Bristol...........(MA)

TENNESSEE.

FLEMING, CHAS., McMinnville—Sgt....(P)
GREER, ORMAN P., Ashland—Corp...(KA)
JAMESON, WILLIAM, Rossville.......(MA)

TEXAS.

ALLEN, CHARLES C., Bremond.......(KA)
CASTON, CAREY T., Bullard..........(WS)
COLLINS, JAMES B., Coleman........(MA)
HARDING, VICTOR B., Houston.......(WU)
RUSSELL, HERBERT C., Brownwood.(MA)
SMITH, IRA L., Fort Worth...........(WS)
WAUGH, TOM T., Houston............(KA)
YORK, ASA C., Giddings.............(DW)

UTAH.

KEATE, DANIEL L., St. George......(MA)

VIRGINIA.

BACON, LENNIE J., Lynchburg......(KA)
ELLIOTT, SEATON B., Petersburg....(MA)
KEYSER, JAMES M., Covington—Corp.(MA)
KILDUFF, D. R., Fredericksburg—Lt.(DW)
LEVERSON, BENNIE L., Lightfoot..(DW)

WASHINGTON.

ALTMAN, JOHN, Spokane—Sgt.......(DW)
AUTEN, LAWRENCE L., Seattle......(KA)
FARMER, WALTER G., Walla Walla.(DD)
FAULKNER, RAY J., Everett.........(MA)
GAUME, VICTOR, Winlock...........(DW)
HARVEY, JOHN J., Centralia.........(MA)
POPE, JAMES H., Everett...........(MA)
RICHARDS, WM. H., Spokane—Corp..(MA)
SOUTHARD, SAMUEL W., Waitsburg.(KA)
WEITZ, JOHN C., McKenna—Corp....(KA)
WILLIAMS, H. A. M., Friday Harbor—Corp............................(MA)

WEST VIRGINIA.

BEAN, J. W. L., Delray..............(MA)
COOK, ARCHIE N., Cameron........(MA)
COOK, MURVIL J., Jr., Hinton......(DW)
CRUM, W., Jr., Crum—Gunnery Sgt...(KA)
EVANS, ALVA, Sanger...............(MA)
LOWE, BASIL, Charleston...........(MA)
SHAVER, JOHN H., Tioga...........(DW)
STARK, CECIL, Sanger..............(MA)

WISCONSIN.

KLEIN, J. L., Milwaukee.............(MA)
KROHN, ELMER, Mount Horeb.......(MA)
LIBERTY, F. A., Tomahawk—Sgt.....(DD)
MELANDER, C. L., Harley............(MA)
PIEPER, BERNARD P., Cameron.....(KA)
REILLY, HAROLD E., Milwaukee.....(KA)
WILLIAMS, C. P., New Richmond....(MA)

CANADA.

EVANS, R. H., Vancouver, B. C.....(DW)

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

ROMANS, ERNEST, Corregidor—Corp.(WS)

REVISED LIST OF MARINE CORPS CASUALTIES.

	Now Rptd.	Prev. Rptd.
ALBERT, S. H., Alberton, Mon..	(RD)	(MA)
APPLEBEE, W. J., Flint, Mich.	(RD)	(MA)
ASHWORTH, J. D., Springfield, Ohio—Corp.	(WU)	(MA)
BATTING, W. N., Wilson, N. C.	(Sick)	(MA)
BRAUTIGAN, G. F., Cincinnati.	(RD)	(MA)
BRODERICK, V. H., Minneapolis, Minn.—Corp.	(RD)	(MA)
CARTER, O. R., Elmer, Mo....	(Sick)	(MA)
CLARK, JESSE, Harold, Ky....	(RD)	(WU)
COX, R. W., St. Louis, Mo....	(Sick)	(MA)
DALTON, C. F., Hotel Biltmore, New York—1st Lt.	(RD)	(WS)
DESMOND, M. E., Minneapolis..	(RD)	(MA)
DEXTER, G. W., Atlantic, Iowa.	(Sick)	(MA)
DODSON, R. R., Chicago—Corp.	(Sick)	(DW)
DONACHY, M., Kane, Penn....	(Sick)	(MA)
EDWARDS, H. G., 88 N. Pleasant Av., Rockaway Beach, N.Y.	(Sick)	(KA)
ELLIS, T. F., Fall River, Mass.—Corp.	(Sick)	(MA)
FEES, B. F., Asbury Park, N. J.	(RD)	(MA)
FETTERS, J. M., Youngstown, Ohio	(Sick)	(MA)
GODWIN, C. G., Valdosta, Ga..	(RD)	(WU)
HALL, R. H., Somerville, Mass..	(RD)	(MA)
HAMILTON, I. G., South Glens Falls, N. Y.—Sgt.	(WU)	(MA)
HOLLAND, T. J., McKeesport, Pa.	(Sick)	(MA)
JONES, J. H., Cincinnati, Ohio.	(WU)	(MA)
LUTER, FRED, Biggers, Texas.	(Sick)	(MA)
McLAREN, A. M., 443 Church St., Richmond Hill	(RD)	(MA)
MANNING, W. J., Chicago, Ill..	(Sick)	
MARTER, T. E., Port Huron, Mich.	(Sick)	(MA)
MARTIN, R. W., Sheffield, Ill..	(KA)	(MA)
MOSALL, J. E., McKoenville, N.Y.	(Sick)	(MA)
NELSON, H. R., Enumclaw, Wash.—Corp.	(P)	(MA)
NEWCOMB, R. W., Angola, N. Y.	(WS)	(KA)
NICHOLS, J. B., Hayti, Mo.		(MA)
O'BRIEN, G., Philadelphia, Penn.	(Sick)	(MA)
O'CONNELL, D. T., St. Louis, Mo.	(RD)	(MA)
PARKS, J. A., Mesquite, Texas..	(Sick)	(MA)
PERKINS, CARL A., Berlin Cross Roads, Ohio	(RD)	(DD)
PERKINS, G. C., Pocatello, Idaho.	(RD)	(KA)
ROSE, JAY F., Salineville, Ohio.	(RD)	(WU)
SCHAUM, A. C., Evansville, Ind.	(RD)	(MA)
SERVIS, G., Los Angeles, Cal...	(RD)	(DD)
SHENK, D. J., Reading, Penn...	(WU)	(MA)
SINK, PERRY L., Detroit, Mich.	(RD)	(MA)
STANDFAST, JOHN W., 227 S. Parsons Av., Flushing, N. Y.	(RD)	(MA)
THOMPSON, DONALD, Maple Shade, N. J.	(RD)	(KA)
TREMAINE, DE WITT C., 162 Anderson Av., Palisade, N. J...	(Sick)	(—)
VREIM, A. C., Wilmot, S. D....	(P)	(WU)
WAYMAN, H. W., Salinas, Cal..	(P)	(MA)

HAYWARD WOUNDED; HIS REGIMENT CITED

Croix de Guerre for Colonel and His Negro Troops for Gallant Conduct.

MAJOR COBB MEETS DEATH

Major Spencer Severely Wounded in the Same Action—Other New Yorkers in Casualty Lists.

Col. William Hayward, commanding the 365th Infantry of the 93d Division, which is the old 15th Infantry of the National Guard of New York—the only negro unit in the old State organization—was wounded in the allied advance in Champagne. The news that Col. Hayward had been wounded is contained in a copy of a French army order which cites Col. Hayward and his entire regiment for gallantry "in the great offensive in Champagne in September and October, 1918." The order of citation indicates that the command suffered severe casualties. Major Cobb, one of the battalion commanders, is named as among the killed, while Major Lorillard Spencer is referred to as having been severely wounded.

The entire regiment is cited for the Croix de Guerre. The citation reads that "under command of Col. Hayward, who, though wounded, insisted on leading his regiment in battle; of Lieut. Col. Pickering, admirably cool and brave; of Major Cobb, (killed,) of Major Spencer, (severely wounded,) of Major Little, a true leader of men, the 365th Reserve Infantry, U. S. A., engaging in an offensive for the first time in the drive of September, 1918, stormed powerful enemy positions, energetically defended, too, after heavy fighting, the town of S——, captured prisoners, and brought back six cannons and a great number of machine guns."

Col. Hayward, who is 41 years of age, is a former Secretary of the Republican National Committee and was a Public Service Commissioner for this district when he resigned to enter the service immediately following the entry of the United States into the European war. He was legal adviser to Governor Whitman during Mr. Whitman's first term as Governor.

Major Lorillard Spencer, reported severely wounded, was formerly Governor Whitman's Military Secretary, which position he resigned in order to aid Colonel Hayward in organizing the Fifteenth Infantry. Major Spencer was for years one of the best-known officers in the National Guard of this State.

Brig. Gen. Evan M. Johnson, who is listed in the casualty list as among the severely wounded, is the commanding officer of the 154th Brigade of Infantry of the 77th Division. General Johnson is a son of the late Evan M. Johnson, who was Controller of the old City of Brooklyn, and a grandson of the late Rev. Dr. Johnson, founder of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church in that borough. He enlisted in the army as a private in June, 1892. He is a former member of the General Staff in Washington and is an honor graduate of the Army School of the Line. He is 56 years of age and is a veteran of the Spanish War and Philippine campaign.

Lieut. Daniel A. Dugan, Jr., a junior officer of Co. D of the 317th Infantry, was killed Nov. 4. Lieut. Dugan was a former member of the Essex Troop of Newark and was a son of Judge Daniel A. Dugan of Orange. He was a graduate of Seton Hall College.

Lieut. Philip M. Niven, son of D. McMartin Niven of 18 Bellevue Avenue, Montclair, was killed Nov. 8. He was a former member of Essex Troop and was a junior company officer of the 318th Infantry.

Capt. Frank H. Knight of the Medical Corps, who died of pneumonia in England, was the surgeon in charge of the American Aerodrome Hospital at Ford Junction, England. Captain Knight was one of the best-known physicians in Brooklyn and was one of the first doctors in that borough to enter the Federal service after Congress declared war. His home was at 59 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn. He is survived by his wife and one son.

Danforth Brooks Ferguson, dead of pneumonia in France, was a son of Mrs. Farquhar Ferguson of 36 West Fifty-ninth Street, and a nephew of the late Philip D. Armour of Chicago. He was in Battery A of the 42d Heavy Artillery.

Thomas M. Gallagher, killed Oct. 20, was a son of Mrs. Catherine Gallagher of 683 Third Avenue. He was a veteran of the 71st Regiment and went overseas as a member of Company L of the 105th Infantry of the New York Division.

Corporal Erwin R. Harris, dead of wounds, was a 7th Regiment veteran who went to France as a member of Company B of the 107th Infantry. He died in a hospital in London. He was a son of Hooper Harris of 157 West 103d Street.

Albert Hoffman, killed, was a veteran of the 7th Regiment, and was killed fighting with the 107th Infantry of the New York Division. His home was at 523 East Eighty-fourth Street.

Charles J. Bland, killed Oct. 8, was a son of Mrs. Katherine Bland of 508 West Forty-eighth Street. He was a member of Company E, 308th Infantry.

Sergt. David B. McCoss, dead of wounds, was a member of Company F, 106th Infantry. He was a son of James M. McCoss of 16 East Sixtieth Street.

Sergt. George Greenberg, dead of wounds, was a member of Company D, 105th Infantry. He was a son of Alexander Greenberg of 407 West Fifty-first Street.

Edward A. Pierce, killed Sept. 29, was a member of Company C, 107th Infantry. He was a son of Edward F. Pierce of 152 West Seventy-ninth Street.

Sergt. Oscar Paul Lippe, killed, was in Company L, 307th Infantry. His home was at 512 West 179th Street.

Ensign George Washington Young, Jr., U. S. N. R. F., died at the Royal Naval Hospital, Corfu, Greece, on Nov. 23, from broncho-pneumonia, following influenza. He was serving on Submarine Chaser 81. Ensign Young was a son of George W. Young of 1 West 127th Street, and was 22 years old.

4,000 Canadians Return Home.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 28.—The giant British liner Aquitania reached here today with 4,000 returned Canadian soldiers on board. The men got a rousing welcome from the thousands who thronged the dock and the immediate vicinity of the landing pier. Among those present officially to welcome the returning veterans were Lieut. Gov. Grant of Nova Scotia, Admiral Stoney, and General Lessard.

WIFE SUES FELIX ISMAN.

Asks Divorce, Alleging Misconduct—Divorced Before in 1909.

Felix Isman, realty owner, and promoter of theatrical enterprises has been sued in the Supreme Court for a divorce by Mrs. Hazel Isman, who lived recently at 24 West Fifty-ninth Street. Mr. Isman, who makes his home at 1,672 Broadway, and was served there, is accused of misconduct at 3,120 Broadway on Nov. 3 last with a woman not named in the complaint.

The Ismans were married in Westchester County on June 6, 1914. Mr. Isman's first wife was Irene Frizelle, an actress, who divorced him in 1909.

Woman Suffrage Bill in Hungary.

BUDAPEST, Nov. 24, (via Basle.)—The new suffrage law, which will be submitted to the National Assembly by the Hungarian Government, gives the ballot to all men 21 years of age, and all women who are 26 if they have been Hungarian subjects for six years and know how to read and write. All electors 24 years old will be eligible to election to the National Assembly without distinction of sex.

KILLED WITH CANADIANS.

American Names in Casualty List Issued in Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Nov. 28.—The following names of Americans appear in today's overseas casualty list:

Killed in Action.

SPENCER, J., Youngstown, Ohio.
MORRIS, C., Bristol, Vt.
MORAN, C., Jersey City.
YOUNGSBERG, C., St. Paul, Minn.

Died.

PUGH, R., Plymouth, Penn.
McCLEARY, J., Amsterdam, N. Y.

Presumed to Have Died.

ROLOPOFF, W., Los Angeles.
NEWMAN, J., Seattle.
HAILEY, J., Boston.

Prisoners of War.

NEALY, A., Hammond, Ind.
HENDERSON, THOMAS, Meriden, Conn.

Prisoners of War Repatriated.

FITZ, G., Kenduseag, Me.
STEWART, R., Findon, Mon.
THOMAS, C., Worden, Ill.
SHAW, A., Providence.

Wounded.

PARKER, F., Wilmot, Mich.

Gassed.

PORTIOUS, C., Waterloo, Iowa.

Ill.

LYONS, J., Dorchester, Mass.
GILMORE, H., Monroe, Mich.
LUMB, H., New Jersey, (no city.)

CELEBRATION IN MEXICO.

Dance of the American Colony Was Largely Attended.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 28.—Practically all the foreign merchants observed Thanksgiving Day here, closing all day. The French colony observed solemn mass in honor of the French dead.

A dance given by the American colony was the largest affair in the history of the city. Hundreds of foreigners and Mexicans attended, as well as all the foreign diplomatic officials.

A group of Danish archaeologists are asking permission of the Mexican Foreign Relations Office to make explorations of the Aztec, Toltec, and Maya ruins which abound in the southern part of Mexico and Yucatan.

PORTO RICO CELEBRATES.

San Juan Sends Victory Messages After Military Parade.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Nov. 28.—Governor Yeager, attended by the allied Consuls and the insular and city officials, today reviewed a victory parade in which all the troops of the island participated. Later the City of San Juan sent the following message to President Wilson:

"The City of San Juan sends greetings and joins in the general victory at Thanksgiving, paying tribute to you and the Congress, who have made possible our celebration this day as citizens of our great nation."

Victory messages also were sent to King Albert of Belgium, King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, King George of Great Britain, and President Poincaré of France. That to the French Executive read:

"The City of San Juan, celebrating the victory, sends cordial greetings to France, whose name is dear to Porto Ricans."

MANY QUAKER CITY EVENTS.

Exercises Were Held in 45 Squares and Parks.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—Thanksgiving Day was observed in Philadelphia today as it never has been before. Church services, outdoor religious exercises, parades, public festivals, flag raisings, liberty sings and public banquets were among the features of the observance.

The city took official note of the end of the war and arranged for exercises in forty-five public squares and parks, where thousands of persons gathered and offered up thanks to God for the victorious conclusion of the world conflict. All religious creeds participated in the exercises, which consisted of the singing of patriotic songs, the reading of the President's Thanksgiving proclamation and prayer. The services were limited to twenty minutes so as not to interfere with regular church services.

Steamships Crash in Fog.

The Norwegian freight steamship Jepthow, from Rotterdam, while entering the lower bay yesterday morning in a dense fog collided with an unidentified steamship. The Jepthow had a hole stove in her port bow, but the damage was mostly above the water line and she reached her pier in safety. The other vessel disappeared in the fog. It is presumed that she sustained only slight damage and her skipper, seeing that he had not inflicted serious damage to the Jepthow, proceeded on his way. Both vessels were proceeding slowly when they came together.

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★2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
347 Eighth Avenue.
★250 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
★706 Broadway, near Thornton St.
★1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
★478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
★859 Manhattan Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
★HOBOKEN—120 Washington St.
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★PATERSON—192 Market Street.
★TRENTON—29 East State Street.

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Alsace-Lorraine

The Mid-Week Pictorial issue of Nov. 28 contains six (6) Full Pages of Rotogravure Etchings depicting the people and the cities of restored Alsace Lorraine. The first page is a reproduction of Henner's famous painting of the Alsatian girl, "She Waits," in which the hope which filled the heart of every Alsatian is feelingly expressed. There are beautiful pictures of Strasbourg, Metz, Thann, Turckheim, Kayserberg. All are precious souvenirs.

OTHER FEATURES:

A Double Page Gravure Portrait, 1 1-4 by 1 2-3 feet, of Marshal Foch. The largest portrait of the Generalissimo yet published in this country. Ready for framing.

A Page portraying the state entry into Bruges of the King and Queen of the Belgians.

Three Pages of maps of the Western and Eastern Hemispheres, graphically chronicling the chief features of the world war and giving the dates of the notable events.

A Page graphically portraying the vast German material surrendered to the Allies.

Two Pages containing 54 portraits of Americans who died on the field of action.

Many other etchings of historic value.

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AUSTRALIAN EXTOLS NEW YORK SOLDIERS

Gen. Monash Says Guardsmen's "Splendid Gallantry" Won Anzacs' Admiration.

PRAISES SOUTHERNERS, TOO

American Officer Describes Terrific Fighting That Smashed the Hindenburg Line.

Lieut. Gen. John Monash, commanding the Australian forces in France, on Oct. 2, when the New York and Carolina-Tennessee Guard divisions were withdrawn from the line and replaced by other American units, addressed an official letter to Major Gen. George W. Read, the American commander, in which he praised the fighting qualities of the Americans who, as General Monash expressed it, were allied with the Australians on the famous Hindenburg line. The letter was embodied in a general order addressed by General Read to Major Gen. O'Ryan, commanding the New Yorkers, and Major Gen. Lewis, the commander of the Southerners.

In a recent issue The Army and Navy Journal prints a letter from "a high officer" of the New York division to General McCoskry Butt of the New York National Guard, which tells of the fighting in which the 27th and 30th Divisions engaged, and includes a copy of the letter of commendation sent by Gen Monash to Gen. Read.

The letter, in part, is as follows:

"It may not be generally known in the States that the 27th and 30th Divisions, U. S. A., were the first troops of the American Army to fight on Belgian soil, but such is the fact, and the 27th Division had the honor of capturing Vierstaat. The 27th and 30th Divisions, let me explain, made up a portion of the 2d Corps of the American Expeditionary Force under Major Gen. George W. Read, U. S. A., which in turn was part of the Fourth British Army under General Rawlinson.

Americans Broke Through.

"We participated in the great battle for the breaching of the Hindenburg line. The 27th and 30th Divisions crashed through the line and enabled the Australians and British to get through. In published accounts we have received of the battle, correspondents did not do complete justice to the scientific and artful cunning of the Hun. I never saw wire so thick or so deep. We encountered every form of scientific material of defense. Light machine guns were as common as rifles; anti-tank rifles were numerous. There were also forward echelons of light batteries, heavy machine guns in concrete pillboxes, and flame throwers. The whole mass of works were a hive of underground tunnels and passages for the protection of personnel during bombardment and barrage, and for the prompt evacuation of troops for defense and for counterattack.

"The Hun moved into these defenses some of his best divisions. They fought with the greatest tenacity. We had parts of four Hun divisions in our sector. We took hundreds of prisoners, but more were killed owing to the fierce nature of the fighting. I think the history of the war will show that there was no more severe fighting anywhere, even at Verdun, than that for the breaching of the Hindenburg line, in which the 27th and 30th Divisions participated with the British Army.

"We left Belgium some time ago and are now in France. We have had some grievous losses, but at present we are having a brief breathing spell, and do not know when we will go in again. It is natural to assume, however, that in view of the demonstrated fighting capacity and discipline of the 27th and 30th Divisions they will soon be again placed in battle.

"Nobody here expects anything satisfactory to come of this war unless the Hun is beaten to a finish, and howls for peace. It would be a world calamity, from what we know of his abnormal ideals and character, if the war stopped short of an occupation of German territory, and the criminal trial of those individually responsible for the violation throughout the war of all covenants upon which civilized Governments have based their acts.

General Monash's Letter.

"I inclose a copy of bulletin containing the commendation of the Australian corps commander and the American corps commander of the work of the 27th and 30th Divisions in the battle to break the Hindenburg line which was sent to General O'Ryan:

Hqrs. 2d Corps, American E. F.,
France, Oct. 4, 1918.

From: Adjutant General. To: Commanding General, 27th Division, American E. F. Subject: Operation Against Hindenburg Line of Sept. 29, 1918:

1. Following is letter received from the Commanding General, Australian Corps:

"Australian Corps Headquarters,
"Oct. 2, 1918.

"My Dear General: As the 2d American Corps has now been withdrawn from the line, and my official association with you and your troops has been, for the time being, suspended, I desire to express to you the great pleasure that it has been to me and to the troops of the Australian Army's Corps to have been so closely allied to you in the recent very important battle operations which have resulted in the breaking through of the main Hindenburg line on the front of the 4th British Army.

"Now that fuller details of the work done by the 27th and 30th American Divisions have become available, the splendid gallantry and devotion of the troops in these operations have won the admiration of their Australian comrades. The tasks set were formidable, but the American troops overcame all obstacles and contributed in a very high degree to the ultimate capture of the whole tunnel system.

"I shall be glad if you will convey to your division commanders my appreciation of and thanks for the work done, and to accept my best wishes for every possible success in the future. Yours very sincerely,
JOHN MONASH."

"To Major Gen. G. W. Read, N. A., commanding 2d American Corps."

2. In communicating to you this expression of the sentiments of the commander of the Australian Corps, the corps commander desires to make known to you his appreciation of the splendid fighting qualities of your division, and of the results they accomplished in their part in breaking this formidable portion of the Hindenburg line. It is undoubtedly due to the troops of this corps that the line was broken and the operations now going on made possible. The unflinching determination of these men, their gallantry in battle, and the results accomplished are an example for the future. They will have their place in history, and must always be a source of pride to our people.

STEPHEN C. CLARK,
Adjutant General.

New Yorkers and Southerners.

"Headquarters 27th Division, U. S. A., A. E. F., Oct. 5, 1918.

"The 27th Division is composed of the old New York National Guard, while the 30th Division, (Wild Cat,) is composed of the National Guard of Tennessee, North Carolina, and South Carolina, and they are some fighters and no mistake. Here are a few notes about some of the officers of the 27th Division which may be of interest: Colonel De Bevoise, while in command of the 107th Infantry on the battle line, performed specially efficient work. He is now a Brigadier General. He was away at the line school for a time and had the honor of graduating No. 1 in his class, and was so highly thought of that he was retained for a time as an instructor for the class. The Colonel was formerly commander of the old 1st Cavalry, N. G., N. Y., of Brooklyn, and although a quiet and unassuming officer and gentleman was always well known as a most competent leader. He has further proved this in the hard task of battle.

"Lieut. Col. Henry S. Sternberger is still on the job as Division Quartermaster and he certainly has had some problems to solve in arranging for the varied and many movements of the division and its supply. He has met every emergency in the most thorough and satisfactory manner.

"In the last class of the line school, in which there were officers from every division in the American Expeditionary Force attending, the two highest places were taken by officers of the Twenty-seventh Division. This is certainly an honor to the division as well as to the officers concerned. The first place was won by Major John Barker, formerly brigade adjutant to General Lester, and the second place was won by Major George E. Roosevelt, formerly of the old Twelfth N. G. N. Y., and a nephew of Col. Theodore Roosevelt. His father, Col. E. W. Roosevelt, was a member of the staff of the late General Louis Fitzgerald. He resides in New York. Another officer of the division who graduated from the school near the top was Captain Charles P. Franchot, aide to General O'Ryan.

"A fact worthy of note is that the Twenty-seventh Division has furnished over a thousand officers to the American Army in this war, over and above the numbers supplied to units of our own division. I do not suppose that anything like this has ever occurred before."

FEW NEW 1918 GAME LAWS.

Great Increase in Hunting Expected at War's End.

Last year thousands of sportsmen, either because of participation in war work or of the feeling that pleasure seeking was not wholly in keeping with the state of the world, refrained from their annual trips to the woods and fields. Now that hostilities are at an end and the world is happier, these huntsmen are laying their plans or have them in operation. One result of last year's abnegation was a large increase in game, though the record-breaking, hard Winter was not conducive to the conservation of wild bird and animal life.

Recognizing the probability of a busy hunting season, the Department of Agriculture, which has charge of the administration of Federal game laws, has prepared a booklet summarizing all new Federal and State enactments so that the sportsman who desires to keep within the law will not be in doubt.

Fewer game laws were enacted in 1918 than in any year since 1900—about fifty laws having been passed. In some States unsuccessful efforts were made to repeal or modify protective laws for the duration of the war, and while the laws were slightly relaxed in a few instances, the seasons as a rule were left unchanged or were shortened to give better protection. The United States Food Administration, after carefully considering recommendations on this subject, reached the conclusion that the maximum supply of food can best be obtained by constantly increasing the breeding reserve of game under present laws and even more progressive laws directed toward that end.

Existing laws for the protection of big game were continued in all the States. In Nova Scotia the close season on moose and deer expiring in 1918 was continued indefinitely on Cape Breton Island and on caribou and cow moose throughout the Province. Ontario lengthened the open season ten days on moose and caribou and increased the limit on deer from one to two for a resident of the Province. New Brunswick placed a close season on caribou until 1921 and prohibited the sale of deer and moose. Full protection was given buffalo, elk or wapiti, and musk-ox in the Northwest Territories; and, while the open season was shortened two weeks on caribou and sheep, it was extended two weeks on deer, moose, and goats.

Owing to the great scarcity of ruffed grouse, now seriously threatened with extinction, efforts are being made in a number of States to close the season on this species for a term of years. Upon petition the game Commissioners of Michigan and Pennsylvania have closed the season by regulation, and in New York the season was shortened to one month.

Ontario extended the close season on ruffed grouse until 1920, and Nova Scotia extended it on ruffed grouse and birch partridge until 1922. Alberta opened the season on grouse and Hungarian partridge, but confined the shooting season to the month of October. Grouse are protected in New Brunswick until 1921.

The close season has been extended on wood duck in New Jersey to Oct. 1, 1921.

IMPORTS INCREASE PUZZLE TO BANKERS

Cannot Decide Whether Figures Are Due to Bigger Shipments or Higher Prices.

CITY BANK'S STATISTICS

Cost of Many Goods Doubled in a Year—The Principal Articles Affected.

The National City Bank, in a statement, discusses the question whether the remarkable increase in stated values of manufacturing material actually spells an increase in quantity, or is due chiefly or wholly to advance in prices. The bank says the question is a subject receiving especial attention at this time.

The stated value of raw material imported into the United States for use in manufacturing in the nine months ending with September, 1918, is $944,000,000, against $482,000,000 in the corresponding period preceding the European war—the nine months ending with September, 1914.

Manufactures for further use in manufacturing imported in the nine months ending with September, 1918, are stated at $471,000,000, against $218,000,000 in the same months of 1914. Thus the stated value of all material imported for manufacturing in the nine months ending with September, 1918, is $1,415,000,000, against $700,000,000 in the same months of 1914, having thus doubled in value during the war period.

The bank holds that the question cannot be determined with extreme accuracy owing to the large number of articles forming the list of articles imported for manufacturing, and especially as these are stated in great variety of units or weights of measurements. It is apparent, however, from the bank's compilation that in many of the more important articles used in manufacturing, the prices at which they are now being imported are double, or more than double, those existing at the beginning of the war.

The compilation shows, for example, that the average price of raw cotton imported in the month of August, 1918, the latest period for which figures are available, was 47 cents per pound against 11.4 cents per pound in the same period in 1914, and that the 89,000,000 pounds of cotton imported in the eight months ended with August, 1918, cost $34,000,000, while the 122,000,000 pounds imported in the same month of 1914 cost only $18,000,000. Thus the 89,000,000 pounds imported in 1918 cost nearly double that of the 122,000,000 pounds imported in 1914.

Sisal, which is becoming a more and more important article of our industries, and comes from our next door neighbor, Mexico, shows for August, 1918, an average import price of $399 per ton, against $123 per ton in August, 1914. The 88,000 tons of sisal imported in the eight months ending with August, 1918, cost $33,000,000, while the 150,000 tons imported in the eight months ending with August, 1914, cost only $18,000,000. The other fibers show corresponding increases; flax imported in August, 1918, having averaged $764 per ton, against $311 per ton in August, 1914; hemp in 1918 was $473 per ton, against $158 in 1914, and manila, $356 per ton, against $200 per ton in 1914.

In many more important articles import prices of 1918 are correspondingly high when compared with 1914. Of pig copper imported the average price in 1918 was 24.6 cents per pound, in August, 1917, 27.4 cents, and in August, 1916, 32.6 cents per pound, against 13.4 in August, 1914. Goat skins imported in August, 1918, were 58.1 cents per pound, and in August, 1917, 62.4 cents, against 27.2 cents in 1914. Hides of cattle show a marked increase, though not to so great an extent as that of goat skins.

Tin imports show also a very large advance in prices, the average import price in August, 1918, having been 72.2 cents per pound, against 32.9 cents in August, 1914. Iron and steel show similarly striking advances, the average import price of pig iron in August, 1918, having been $160 per ton, against $25 per ton in August, 1914; bar iron, $191 per ton, against $36 in 1914; and steel ingots, 7.6 cents per pound, against 2.3 cents per pound in the same month of 1914. Nitrate of soda imported shows an average price of $50.75 per ton in August, 1918, against $28.78 per ton in the same month of 1914.

Wool also shows striking advances, the average price of clothing wool imported in August, 1918, having been 58.4 cents per pound, against 26.2 cents per pound in August, 1914; and carpet wool 38.1 cents per pound in 1918, against 16.1 cents per pound in 1914. Raw silk also shows very large advances, the average import price in August, 1918, having been $5.70 per pound, against $3.75 per pound in the same month of 1914. Chemical wood pulp also shows an import price of $73.34 per ton in August, 1918, against $37.87 in the same month of 1914, and of bleached wood pulp, $86.35 per ton, against $51.01 in the same month of 1914.

Strike at St. John, N. B., Ties Up Ships.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Nov. 28.—Owing to trouble between the Longshoremen's Union and the Shipping Federation and a strike of coal handlers, shipping has been tied up here. Today only one ship, and that a boat loaded with meat for the Admiralty, was unloaded. The longshoremen demand 75 cents an hour wages, and the federation is only willing to pay 50 cents. The coal handlers are also striking for 75 cents an hour.

Culver Academy War Memorial.

Special to The New York Times.

CULVER, Ind., Nov. 28.—As a memorial to its former cadets and officers, numbering thirty-four, who have lost their lives in the great war, the Trustees of Culver Military Academy will erect a $75,000 library, according to an announcement made at the Thanksgiving exercises today.

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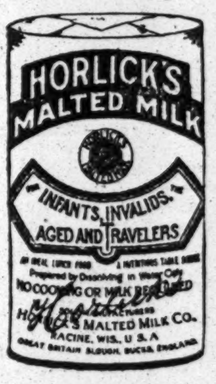
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Fighting France By STEPHANE LAUZANNE. Let M. Lauzanne tell you how France has fought and suffered, what she has done in a military and economic way, and how the indomitable spirit of her people insured victory. $1.50 *net.*

German Submarine Warfare By WESLEY FROST. The former U. S. Consul at Queenstown presents in this book the evidence he has gathered of Germany's methods of waging submarine warfare. You should know these facts. $1.50 *net.*

The United States in the World War By JOHN BACH McMASTER. The famous historian has written in his interesting, readable style, the first complete account of America's entrance into the world war in the light of the latest evidence. $3.00 *net.*

Prussian Political Philosophy By W. W. WILLOUGHBY. A timely book, describing dispassionately the political principles which made Germany a menace to Democracy, and contrasting them with American political ideals. $1.50 *net.*

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Above the Battle By CAPT. VIVIAN DRAKE. The experiences of the aviators in the war will never cease to interest and thrill readers of all ages. This book describes the life of a gay young pilot, and is a splendid story of bravery and perils. $1.50 *net.*

The Doctor's Part By COL. JAMES R. CHURCH. Don't wait for the boys themselves to tell you how much they owe to the Army Medical Corps. Read this account of how our sick and wounded soldiers are cared for and of the great work done by our soldier doctors. $1.50 *net.*

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The Boy Scouts Year Book Edited by F. K. MATHIEWS. The Big Book for Boys. Contains articles by famous men, stories by favorite authors, things to do and make, articles on nature, trailing, woodcraft, sea scouting, gardening, etc. Scores of pictures. $2.00 *net.*

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Fighting for Fairview By WILLIAM HEYLIGER. How Buddy Jones sacrificed himself for the good of the baseball team, and how his manliness and sportsmanship brought its own reward. A fine story by a favorite author. *Illus.* $1.35 *net.*

The Masters of the Peaks By JOSEPH A. ALTSHELER. A new volume in the "French and Indian War Series" relating the adventures of Robert Lennox and his friends just before the massacre at Fort William Henry. *Illus.* $1.35 *net.*

For the Freedom of the Seas By RALPH HENRY BARBOUR. The perilous exploits of a young American sailor during the World War, showing the dangerous work in which our navy was engaged and how well it was done. *Illus.* $1.35 *net.*

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Captain Ted By LOUIS PENDLETON. How a Boy Scout rounded up a gang of draft evaders in the Georgia swamps and converted them into real patriots, willing to die for their country. *Illus.* $1.35 *net.*

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'A PLACE IN THE SUN' IS AT THE COMEDY

Comedy Drama by Author of "A Pair of Silk Stockings" and "A Pair of Petticoats."

CLASS WARFARE IN ENGLAND

Norman Trevor, Cyril Harcourt, and Peggy Hopkins Head a Very Able Cast.

A PLACE IN THE SUN, a comedy in four acts by Cyril Harcourt. At the Comedy Theatre.

Dick Blair	Norman Trevor
Rosie	Jane Cooper
A Farmer	Henry Crocker
Stuart Capel	John Halliday
Majorie Capel	Peggy Hopkins
Mrs. Moutrie	Merle Maddern
Arthur Blagden	Cyril Harcourt
Sir John Capel	George Fitzgerald
Parsons	Mr. Goodfellow
Agnes	Florence Fair

According to the program at the Comedy, the "time" of Cyril Harcourt's play is "not long ago." Presumably it was before the war, for there is no reference in its title to the late aspirations of the Central Empires. The more important fact is that its "place" is England, for the new offering is a comedy-drama in which the dramatic element centers in class warfare—a subject which at all times has been rather alien to American sympathy and comprehension.

The basic theme of the play might have served as well for frank melodrama. In the prologue a young aristocrat insolently kisses a farmer's daughter, and her brother retaliates by doing the same, with some added vehemence, to the aristocrat's sister. In the body of the play the young people from the farm have made a place in the literary life of London, and the action of the prologue is echoed, and in part repeated, in the more serious terms of grown passion.

Thanks to Mr. Harcourt's feeling for the actualities of life, and also to his sense of humor, the tit for tat is not quite reduplicated. The farmer-novelist is far too sane and decent for so gross a revenge, and, in fact, too truly in love with the young lady. The situation is turned to comedy, and is handled with all the verbal felicity and structural skill of the author of "A Pair of Silk Stockings" and "A Pair of Petticoats." There is in addition a sense of moral values, and, indeed, a trace of social thinking which was not conspicuous in the previous plays.

In its dialogue, and in at least two of its situations, the play belongs as clearly to the school of Bernard Shaw as it belongs, in its fundamentals, to the school of popular English melodrama. The hero's sister has been betrayed, and he goes to the house of her betrayer to demand that he marry her. He is in the well known Shavian attitude of the conventional moralist and romanticist. The young sprig of aristocracy, confronts him in the attitude of the Shavian realist, and stroke by stroke exposes the unwisdom, in fact the futility, of the heroic demand. It is a passage worthy of Shaw at his best.

Again, there is question of the law of retaliation. But it is the aristocrat's sister who proposes that she be compromised—at the same time confessing her love for the young novelist and proposing marriage. He himself is as shocked at her proposal as he is happy in the fact that she loves him. Once more the stuff of popular melodrama is turned topsy-turvy and emerges as quite delightful comedy. Both scenes are ably constructed and brilliantly written and proved highly diverting to last night's audience.

It cannot be denied, however, that the basic situation is a bit old fashioned, even for English comedy of the school before the war. In America, the idea that the highest in any land (let alone a plain knight) can look down upon a farm boy who has carved out a career for himself is quite preposterous. In the literature of young America that is the sort of youth of whom we make Presidents. Our native prejudice is not diminished by the fact that, even according to British standards, Sir John is a particularly tedious old rumbler—so dull in his ideas and so explosive in his tempers that one wonders how he ever became father of so keen a cynic as his son and so heady a piece of feminine nature as his daughter.

The son is very ably played by John Halliday—a performance which deploys, fold by fold, the rather intricate and surprisingly rational psychology of the young man. As his sister, Peggy Hopkins is radiant in health and good looks, dazzling in costume; and she gets through the histrionic phase of her part commendably.

As the young farmer-novelist, Norman Trevor has his best part since the Policeman in "A Kiss for Cinderella," and a part which gives him opportunities which has not had hitherto, for vigorous dramatic acting. As always, there is mentality in his comedy and a fine, manly humor; but he has never before revealed so strong and true a fund of earnestness and human feeling.

Cyril Harcourt has the part of a misanthropic and bibulous newspaper man, a part which vies with that of the young aristocrat in the freshness of its observation and humor; and he plays it with a mastery which is equally evident in moments of saturnine rage and bacchanalian hilarity.

New 9 o'Clock Frolic on Dec. 9.

The 9 o'clock performance which Florenz Ziegfeld will offer on the New Amsterdam Roof will have its première there on Monday night, Dec. 9. With intermissions for dancing, it will continue until after midnight. Eugene Buck and Dave Stamper have written the songs, and the principals will be Bessie McCoy Davis, Fannie Brice, Bird Millman, Lillian Leitzel, Bert Williams, Yvonne Shelton, and Bee Palmer. The final performance of the present midnight Frolic will be given tomorrow night.

Maurice Dambois Heard Again.

Maurice Dambois, the Belgian 'cellist, gave his second recital of the season before a good-sized audience last evening in Aeolian Hall. With L. T. Gruenberg he played the sonata op. 19, of Rachmaninov, and a concerto of Saint-Saëns in A minor, as well as shorter pieces of his own.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Cappy Ricks," Edward E. Rose's dramatization of Peter B. Kyne's stories, had its first performance in Atlantic City yesterday afternoon. The piece was produced by Oliver Morosco, with a cast including Charles Abbe, Robert Kelly, Marion Coakley, Percival Moore, Lottie Alter, Helen Stewart, Norval Keedwell, Philip Lord, Thomas Shearer, Elizabeth Parks, Bert West, and Elmer Ballard. The play will be seen in New York in about a month.

"Difference in Gods," one of Butler Davenport's plays of a season ago, was revived by Mr. Davenport at the Bramhall Playhouse last night.

The complete cast of "The Invisible Foe," which will be produced here in January, will include Percy Marmont, J. H. Gilmour, Elmer Grandin, Robert Barratt, Frank Andrews, Flora MacDonald, Marion Rogers, Mabel Archdall, June Congrave, and Daisy Vivian.

MUSIC NOTES.

Blanche Duffield and John Campbell appeared yesterday for the first time as Josephine and Ralph Rackstraw in "Pinafore," at the Thanksgiving matinee at the Park Theatre.

Marguerita Sylva, who sang here recently with the Society of American Singers, was announced to make her first appearance with the Chicago Opera Company yesterday in "Carmen."

David Bispham will sing tomorrow night at the concert arranged by Park Commissioner Berolzheimer at the 69th Regiment Armory, in honor of the Italian Grenadier Guards' Band.

HOLIDAY THRONGS AT OPERA

Caruso Sings in "Forza del Destino," Mme. Farrar in "Butterfly."

Caruso and Farrar, two Metropolitan singers, who have been rivals all this week in neighboring moving-picture theatres on opposite sides of Broadway, both reappeared yesterday on their more accustomed stage at the opera house, where they headed two sold-out performances of the crowded holiday. Signor Caruso sang last evening for the second time in Verdi's "La Forza del Destino," with Signor De Luca, Miss Ponselle, Miss Gentle, and others, Mr. Papi conducting.

Mme. Farrar in Puccini's "Madama Butterfly" for the first time this season was the attraction of the matinée, in which, it is safe to say, no patriotic auditor missed the meaning of Puccini's introduction of America's national air. Signor Scotti was as admirable as ever in the Yankee Consul's rôle, and Mr. Althouse was a well setup American navy officer, as well as an ardent wooer in Japan. Carl Schlegel as the native priest towered among the other figures, of whom Miss Forina sang Suzuki, and Miss Egener appeared as Kate Pinkerton, while Mr. Bada was the adroit marriage broker, Mr. Audisio the Yamadori, and Mr. d'Angelo the Imperial Commissary. Mr. Moranzoni conducted.

Adds Names on Enemy Trading List

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Addition of ninety-two firms to the enemy trading list, effective tomorrow, was announced today by the War Trade Board. Twenty-nine firms will be removed from the list at the same time. Twenty-four of the the additions are Spanish concerns.

HOLDUP MEN GET $5,000.

Two Philadelphia Detectives Among Those Robbed in Poolroom.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—Five armed bandits held up and robbed a dozen men in a poolroom in the centre of the city today of cash and jewelry amounting to about $5,000. The robbers made their escape and at a late hour had not been caught.

Entering the poolroom quietly, the robbers drew their revolvers simultaneously and ordered the occupants, several of whom are well known in sporting circles of this city, to throw up their hands. They were then lined up against a rear wall, and while one of the holdup men stood guard at the door, three others covered their victims with revolvers and the fifth went through their pockets.

From the owner of the poolroom the robbers are said to have taken $1,800 in cash and a diamond ring valued at several hundred dollars. Two city detectives who were making an investigation of the place were relieved of their revolvers and blackjacks.

Won't Close Nitro Plant.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 28.—A committee of Charleston business men, just returned from Washington, was assured by officials there that the Government explosives plant at Nitro would not be abandoned. Nitro is sixteen miles from Charleston, and when the armistice was signed considerable anxiety was felt over rumors that the large plant would be dismantled.

MOONEY SENTENCE IS COMMUTED

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

liberty of saying to you that if you could see your way to commute the sentence of Mooney it would have a most heartfelt effect upon certain international affairs which his execution would greatly complicate.

WOODROW WILSON.

The White House,
Washington, D. C., 3:15 P. M.,
June 4, 1918.

Hon. William D. Stephens, Sacramento, Cal.:

I beg that you will believe that I am moved only by a sense of public duty and of consciousness of the many and complicated interests involved when I again most respectfully suggest a commutation of the death sentence imposed upon Mooney. I would not venture again to call your attention to this case did I not know the international significance which attaches to it.

WOODROW WILSON.

Labor Demands a New Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The commutation of the sentence of Thomas J. Mooney to life imprisonment was a disappointment to labor leaders here, who had hoped for a new trial, upon which they expected the convicted labor man would be acquitted.

Commenting upon the action of Governor Stephens tonight, Louis F. Post, Assistant Secretary of Labor, said:

"It seems to me that the Governor's action does not really help the matter. Whether Mooney was guilty or not guilty, manifestly he did not have a fair trial. He was tried and convicted upon evidence that was confessedly perjured. There were other indictments involved in the same episode upon which Mooney was brought to trial. He could have been tried on one of the other indictments or upon all of them. Yet he was tried upon the one particular indictment and convicted upon perjured testimony. His wife, Mrs. Mooney, was tried upon the same set of facts, without perjured testimony, and was acquitted. Commutation of Mooney's sentence to life imprisonment is only a compromise, and Mooney should pay the full penalty or he should be set free."

Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, said:

"We had hoped that action would be taken for a new trial."

Will Carry Out Protest Strike.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 28.—Commutation of Mooney's sentence from death to life imprisonment will have no effect on the proposed labor strike planned by Seattle unions, labor officers tonight said:

"Our demand was not for lenity, but for justice, for a new trial," said Bert Swain, Secretary of the Metal Trades Council. "I cannot see that our plan to strike, if necessary, will be altered."

"Governor Stephens's action will not change our determination to strike, if necessary, to procure a new trial or freedom for Mooney," said R. L. Proctor, President of the Central Labor Council.

New York Leaders Not Satisfied.

Commenting on the commutation of sentence of Thomas J. Mooney, Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the Central Federated Union, said last night:

"It is better than being executed, but in my opinion he ought to have a new trial. He was convicted on evidence which the trial Judge condemned. Commuting the sentence would mean the assumption of his guilt. Organized labor never said that Tom Mooney was innocent or guilty. They have demanded a new trial for him, and that is what he ought to have."

Mr. Bohm said a special committee of fifteen of the Central Federated Union would meet tonight at the Labor Temple, Eighty-fourth Street and Second Avenue, to decide on plans for a Mooney mass meeting. A mass meeting to discuss the case has been planned for Dec. 5 in Cooper Union and a protest parade for Dec. 7. Whether these plans would be changed, Mr. Bohm could not tell.

C. T. Rybicki, an official of the Machinists' Union, said:

"If Mooney was guilty, he should be given the full benefit of the law. It looks to me as though the commutation were a road to his release. I believe it is only the beginning of the end whereby Tom Mooney will be free. No man with much knowledge of the case believes him guilty. The evidence, I believe, will show that he is not guilty, if he is granted a new and fair trial."

News that Governor Stephens of California had intervened in behalf of Mooney reached a meeting of Socialists in the New Star Casino, 107th Street and Lexington Avenue, shortly after midnight and provoked wild applause. Led by a soldier and a sailor the assembly sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the "Marseillaise."

Julius Gerber, Executive Secretary of the New York Socialist Party, presided at the meeting and made the announcement of Mooney's commutation. In a statement issued later, Mr. Gerber said:

"My opinion is that the element leading to the pardon of Mooney, coupled with the threat of a general strike of labor, has thrown fear into the hearts of the capitalists in this country. If they forced labor further by hanging Mooney, the germ of revolution, started in Europe, would spread to the United States. Consequently, political as well as economic forces were brought to bear on Governor Stephens, to secure the pardon of Mooney, thereby freeing a man convicted on perjured testimony. No doubt he was innocent of the crime charged against him."

FIGHT TO SAVE MOONEY.

Labor Made His Case Its Own, Both Here and Abroad.

In th midst of a great parade in San Francisco as part of a "Preparedness Day" celebration, on July 22, 1916, a clockwork bomb exploded in Market Street. Ten persons were killed and many injured. Certain radical labor elements in San Francisco, as elsewhere throughout the United States, had been opposing the nation-wide agitation for preparedness as an oppressive scheme of "capitalism." Suspicion turned to leaders of this radical propaganda as the perpetrators of the outrage.

Mooney had been active in a street car strike in San Francisco not long before the explosion, and there were those who accused him of connection with violence which marked the agitation. Besides, his alleged leanings toward the International Workers of the World turned official scrutiny in his direction. Five days after the explosion he and his wife, Mrs. Rena Herman Mooney, were arrested at Gurneville, Cal., from which place Mooney had telegraphed that they had read in the newspapers that they were wanted and that they were ready to surrender.

Five persons were indicted for complicity in the explosion plot—Mooney, his wife, Warren K. Billings, a shoe clerk now serving a life sentence; Israel Weinberg, an automobile bus driver, and Edward D. Nolan, a machinist. Four of ten counts of murder against Mrs. Mooney, Billings, Weinberg, and Nolan were dismissed after the State had admitted it could not prove the charges. Mrs. Mooney recently was acquitted on one charge. She is now at liberty on bail and may yet be called upon to answer the other charges. Nolan never has been tried.

The trial which ended with Mooney's conviction of murder and his sentence to death began Jan. 3, 1917, and was most bitterly contested throughout. Mooney was tried on the specific charge of having caused the death of Mrs. Myrtle Irene Van Loo of Merced, Cal., one of the victims of the explosion. The jury brought in its verdict Feb. 10.

The principal witness for the State was Frank C. Oxman, a cattleman of Durkee, Ore., who swore that he saw Mooney and his wife, Billings and Weinberg drive to the spot where the explosion occurred, and that he saw Billings deposit there a suitcase, which, the prosecutor contended, contained the bomb. Subsequently both Mooney's attorneys and the Illinois State Federation of Labor charged that Oxman gave perjured testimony and tried to induce F. E. Rigall of Grayville, Ill., to do the same.

Oxman was indicted for attempted subornation of perjury, tried in San Francisco and acquitted. Rigall testified that Oxman offered to divide with him, in return for false evidence, a large reward offered for the conviction of the perpetrators of the bomb outrage. There were charges that three women also perjured themselves to "railroad" Mooney, but nothing ever came of these charges.

Mooney appealed to the California Supreme Court for a new trial. His case had become one of international note, and his cause was being espoused by labor, particularly its more radical elements, in many countries. There were strikes and threats of strikes at various times, and during the last few weeks there had been in this country efforts to organize a nation-wide strike in protest against the execution of Mooney.

The appeal for a new trial was supported by a "consent" filed by U. S. Webb, the State Attorney General, but it was bitterly contested by Charles M. Fickert, the District Attorney who prosecuted Mooney. The appeal was denied last March.

President Wilson asked Governor Stephens of California to see that Mooney got a new trial. As the result of this appeal a commission examined into the evidence and the surrounding circumstances and recommended a new trial.

Meanwhile Mooney asked Governor Stephens for a pardon, and his attorneys resorted to every device, familiar and rare, known to the law to save him. These efforts failed and Mooney was resentenced to be hanged on Aug. 23 last.

The California Supreme Court affirmed on July 22 the trial court's refusal to grant a rehearing, but on July 27, two years after Mooney's arrest, Governor Stephens granted him a reprieve to Dec. 13 in order that the Governor might review the evidence.

Next the case was carried to the United States Supreme Court on an application for a writ of certiorari, but on Nov. 18 that body, in the form of a memorandum signed by Chief Justice White, proclaimed itself powerless to intervene. After that labor's efforts to arouse sentiment against the execution was redoubled. Radical gatherings took up collections for Mooney, while there were augmented threats of a national protest strike.

Among the bodies which supported Mooney were the American Federation of Labor and the London Trade Council. Russian radicals at one time paraded in Petrograd and made a demonstration before the American Embassy in his behalf.

Only recently John B. Densmore, Federal Director General of Employment, published a signed report charging fraud in the Mooney case, which is now under Grand Jury investigation.

RED FLAG IN SAN FRANCISCO

Several Members of the Bolshevist Group Rounded Up by Police.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—The red flag of the Russian Bolsheviki was unfurled at a recent meeting here, Department of Justice investigators said today. At a later meeting the disclosures of German-Bolshevist intrigue in Russia, procured by the United States Committee on Public Information, were denounced by speakers.

Russians who fled their country to escape conscription, an actress lacking an engagement, a woman faddist, and the editor of a radical paper were said to have formed a Bolshevist union. Several members of this group have been taken into custody.

Members of the organization "Union of Russian Workers" number 384, the investigators reported.

Delegates were reported to have been elected to meet at New York at a central assembly with those from similar associations there and in Detroit and Chicago.

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AMERICAN FARMERS PREPARE FOR PEACE

Government Plans Aid on Theory That World-Feeding Task Will Be Bigger Than in War.

GREAT ORGANIZATION READY

Work of Extension Service in Two War Years Recounted to Prove Its Availability.

The farmers of America expect the tasks of peace, the reconstruction of the world, and the re-establishment of normal food conditions, both here and abroad, to press them harder, if that were possible, than did the tasks of war. But they are better prepared and the Federal Agricultural Extension Service that has done so much to bring success to this country's efforts for food production has two years of expperience and a vastly enlarged organization to strengthen it in the work of succor.

The war found American agriculture prepared with an organization that centred in the Department of Agriculture and radiated through the State agricultural colleges to every corner of the United States. Primarily the extension service has an educational purpose, but the war emergency has demonstrated that the service can lead as well as teach. It has been the "general staff" for America's army of 6,000,000 farming units, and the farmers have responded with admirable spirit, the proof of which is in the stupendous increases in the 1917 and 1918 production of essential food crops—the crops without which the war might have been lost.

How this has been done is indicated by the first and most important step that was taken in placing American agriculture on a war basis. Three days after war was declared the Secretary of Agriculture and representatives of the State agricultural forces met in St. Louis and drew up a national program of food production and conservation—a program that has been successfully followed and the substantial part of which four months later had been enacted into law. That conference was agriculture's war council. The speed with which it met and acted and the celerity and unanimity with which its recommendations were carried out are believed to demonstrate an efficiency in agricultural organization never equaled in any other country.

These recommendations were carried to the farmers by the workers of the Federal and State co-operative extension service. The story of how this service was developed, how it carries to the people in practical form the facts developed by the scientists of what President Wilson recently described as "the greatest practical and scientific agricultural organization in the world," and how during the war it has not only educated but directed, inspired, and led the great army of the soil is a story that glorifies American capacity for achievement.

The extension service was made a permanent, nation-wide system and liberally endowed by the co-operative agricultural extension act of May 8, 1914, known as the Smith-Lever act. The service was rapidly expanded to meet emergency conditions created by the war with funds provided by the food production act of Aug. 10, 1917, which allotted $4,348,400 for this purpose. During the last year the total of money available for the extension work from all sources was $11,948,000. For the coming year $15,000,000 has been allotted for the work, of which $6,200,000 is directly appropriated by Congress, $4,680,000 under the Smith-Lever act, $2,500,000 from county authorities and organizations, and the remainder from the State colleges of agriculture and local organizations.

The rapid war expansion of the extension service is shown by the fact that while on April 1, 1917, the extension workers numbered 2,149, of which 1,461 were county agents, 545 home demonstration agents, and 143 club workers, on July 1, 1918, the number had increased to 6,216, including 3,001 county agents, 2,034 home demonstration agents, and 1,181 boys' and girls' club workers.

Extension work is divided into county agent work, home demonstration work, and boys' and girls' club work. The county agent system is an organized method of doing agricultural work in a county through a permanent local leader, who represents the State Agricultural College and the Department of Agriculture in matters pertaining to agriculture, and who is also the official medium through whom the people can most readily deal with those public institutions in such matters.

Home demonstration work is work for the betterment of rural and to some extent also urban life, particularly the domestic side, by women agents who carry the best information about home economics direct to the homes, and explain it either in actual trials by housekeepers themselves or by addresses at meetings. In the last year much effective work of this nature, dealing particularly with conservation and ways of using neglected foodstuffs, was also done in cities and towns by these agents.

The men and women who organize boys' and girls' clubs strive to interest and train the youth of the country in better methods of agriculture and better homemaking. The coming generation receives an incentive that in many cases has not only spurred them to high endeavors, but has caused their elders to adopt better methods of farming and housekeeping.

The county agent's position is essentially one of leadership. This means that he must have mature judgment, sympathetic understanding of the farmer's problems, genuine love for farm life, tact to win the farmer's confidence and respect, ability to explain a technical subject in plain language, experience in farming, preferably after leaving college; good health and willingness to work hard, and a broad knowledge of the underlying sciences relating to agriculture. He is expected to be able to demonstrate agricultural facts not yet generally known; make available the results of agricultural experiments; search for the best in the practice of good farmers, and give publicity to their work; study farming in all its relations and assist in the establishment of farm management that is most profitable; render assistance to all work for the improvement of farming and rural life; stimulate co-operation, and help to make farming an attractive business and country life satisfying to man, woman, and child.

As a teacher, he teaches by demonstrations rather than by books, by object lessons rather than by lectures. In his demonstrations he works with individuals, but his real purpose is to inform the community and so benefit all. The county agent is essentially a field man. He spends more than three-fourths of his time with the farmers, in their fields, barns, and homes. He has an automobile to expedite travel, an office in the county's central city, and a clerk to relieve him from office detail. The county agent's salary averages not more than $2,000 a year and his expenses $1,000. He is paid partly by the Federal Government and partly by the State and local Government.

To make extension work effective county councils, county boards of agriculture, and farm bureaus have been organized. These organizations are generally composed of farmers and others, many of them bankers who aid the agent in the communities of his county. More than 1,000,000 farmers are members of these organizations. In the South special emphasis is laid upon community organizations of farmers. In the Northern and Western States the county organization is usually known as a farm bureau. The farm bureau is a nonpartisan, nonsectarian, nonsecret organization representing the whole farming population of a county, men and women alike, that acts as a clearing house for every other association interested in work with rural people. Its primary purposes are to bring to the agent the advice of the best farmers as to what ought to be done and how to do it; to provide for quickly reaching every community in the county with information and to provide for organized self-help, enlisting the co-operation of all farmers in a county agricultural program.

The extension agents are having a marked influence upon agriculture in the thirty-three Northern and Western States. The records for the fiscal year 1918 show, for example, that the number of counties employing county agents increased from 544 on June 3, 1917, to 1,103 on June 30, 1918, and that farm bureaus increased from 278 to 775, with a present membership of 300,000.

County agents assisted 132,205 farmers in obtaining 2,600,000 bushels of seed, as a result of which 3,478,892 additional acres were planted with crops most needed to meet the wartime demand. Increased production brought about through county agents is estimated at 32,767,756 bushels of crops and 272,746 tons of forage. Farm bureau offices or county agents received 65,095 applications for farm help and assisted in placing 66,036 laborers.

County agents arranged or supervised 34,613 demonstrations involving 2,084,589 acres of crops and 149,820 head of live stock; 13,047 meetings were held to acquaint farmers with results of demonstrations and were attended by more than 400,000 persons. On 16,370 demonstrations which it was possible to follow up closely there was more than $4,500,000 profit to farmers.

In selecting seed corn 354 agents assisted 63,813 farmers, and more than a million additional acres were planted with this selected grain. Assistance was given to 36,538 farmers in testing seed corn, resulting in 946,563 additional acres being planted with tested seed. More than 50,000 farmers co-operated with the agents in treating seed oats for smut, resulting in more than a million additional acres being sown with treated seed, increasing the yield an average of four bushels an acre at an average cost of less than 10 cents an acre. Nearly 100,000 additional acres were planted with seed treated for potato diseases; 8,954 orchards were cared for in fighting orchard diseases.

By stimulating the raising of leguminous crops for forage seed and soil improvement, the agents' work resulted in the sowing of 77,755 additional acres of alfalfa, 26,990 acres of sweet clover, 66,854 acres of soy beans, 8,798 acres of cow peas, and 10,097 acres of vetch. To provide succulent feed, especially for dairy cows, 7,245 silos were erected at the suggestion of county agents and nearly a third of a million acres of silage corn was grown.

To increase the production of live stock farmers were encouraged to raise more than 40,000 aditional head of cattle, more than 100,000 additional hogs, and 148,211 sheep. Agents were instrumental in having 36,392 animals, principally cows, tested for tuberculosis, 197,508 animals were vaccinated for blackleg, and 235,866 hogs for cholera. Drainage systems numbering 1,188, draining more than a third of a million acres of land, and 225 irrigated systems, irrigating 162,475 acres of land, were adopted by farmers as planned by county agents. At the suggestion of agents more than 26,000 farmers are known to have improved their fertilizing methods. In some cases yields have been increased more than 100 per cent. and even 200 per cent.

County agents arranged for 7,631 canning demonstrations for women, aside from club work, resulting in more than 4,500,000 additional quarts of fruit and vegetables being canned. Assistance in home gardening was given to 160,163 persons, while 82,434 farmers received information in regard to the best methods of storing fruit and vegetables. County agents in the Northern and Western States personally visited 157,683 farmers, gave information to 468,514 callers at their offices, and took part in 55,432 meetings attended by more than 3,000,000 persons. More than three-quarters of a million letters of information were written and more than 3,000,000 circulars were sent out.

The year brought the number of county agents in the 15 Southern States to 1,539, of whom 899 were employed with emergency funds, with 72 district agents to supervise their work and 70 boys' club supervising agents to supervise the boys' club work. In 1917 the number of farmers' or community organizations, spurred by the war spirit, increased to 3,507 with a membership of 113,316, compared with 1,712 organizations and 44,548 members in 1915, and 2,508 organizations and 78,660 members in 1916.

After the war began almost the entire effort of the county agents was directed toward increased production of food and feed and the wartime slogan: "The South must feed itself," was sounded in every county to combat the difficult situation created by the highest price for cotton recorded in fifty years. The cotton acreage was increased, but the outstanding fact is that the acreages of food crops were so augmented that the South took a great stride toward growing all its own food.

The 1918 acreage of corn was 101 per cent. of the 1917 acreage; oats, 105 per cent.; hay, 103 per cent.; potatoes, 116 per cent.; sweet potatoes, 100 per cent.; cotton,, 105 per cent. The number of hogs in 1918 was 108 per cent. of the number in 1917; cattle, 107 per cent., and sheep, 118 per cent.

In the South this year county agents pruned and sprayed 635,864 orchard trees as demonstrations; conducted feeding demonstrations with 18,598 head of beef cattle; brought in 58,007 beef cattle for breeding; conducted 30,041 demonstrations on feeding and management of swine; assisted in building 2,256 dipping vats (to eradicate animal parasite) and 5,517 silos; instructed 56,031 farmers how to care for farm manure; conducted 25,068 demonstrations with lime; advised 156,804 farmers in use of commercial fertilizers; furnished plans for 3,028 farm buildings; installed 1,753 home water systems; put in 28,812 tiling and 20,439 terracing demonstrations; helped in the planting or improvement of 315,654 home gardens; made 885,966 farm visits and received 765,207 calls at homes or offices; made addresses at 78,966 meetings with a total attendance of 3,880,403; helped in transferring 300,000 cattle from drought-stricken regions in Texas to regions of heavy crop production, and assisted in Liberty bond, War Savings, and Red Cross campaigns, and all other patriotic movements.

Important contributions to American food resources have been made in increasing quantities by the youth of the country through the boys' and girls' club work. Over 2,000,000 boys and girls are enrolled in these clubs, besides several thousand boys and girls in cities who aided through war gardens and food conservation.

An idea of the contribution made by the club workers to the nation's food supply may be gained from reports sent in by a comparatively small proportion of the club members in the Northern and Western States. For example, 68,234 members reported the production of $893,520 worth of fresh vegetables from home gardens; 21,736 members of canning clubs reported 1,569,229 quarts of fresh vegetables, meats, and soups canned, 216,501 jars of jellies, jams and preserves, and 2,740 pounds of fruits and vegetables dried; 4,376 members of poultry clubs reported 106,358 chicks hatched, and 35,370 dozen eggs produced; 7,382 members of pig clubs reported 1,797,196 pounds of pork produced from 10,583 animals managed; 5,242 members of bread clubs reported 346,698 loaves of Victory bread baked; 13,165 members of garment making clubs reported 92,189 garments for the Red Cross.

Boys' agricultural clubs in the South increased the enrollment to 204,000, with an emergency enrollment of 202,000. Corn produced by club members totaled 1,135,576 bushels; potatoes, 67,858 bushels; grain sorghum, 38,756 bushels; peanuts, 102,688 bushels; wheat, 1,080 bushels; oats, 3,737 bushels; peas, 6,717 bushels; beans, 6,233 bushels; hay, 2,171,000 pounds; pork, 2,437,970 pounds; beef, 164,064 pounds; poultry, 135,667 fowls; pigs, 37,101; dairy calves, 1,586; sheep, 183, and cotton valued at $109,972. Negro boys in the "farm makers'" clubs produced crops worth $106,201.

In the South the work with women and girls is combined. Over 2,500,000 women and girls were enrolled and received instruction in such subjects as home gardening, poultry raising, canning, drying, and preserving, butter making, cheese making, and the use of substitutes to save wheat, fat, and sugar. The women put up 34,993,677 cans of vegetables valued at more than $7,000,000. They produced over 5,500,000 pounds of dried vegetables and fruits, and stored more than 1,000,000 pounds of vegetables. The girls put up 12,843,000 cans of fruits and vegetables, and the emergency enrollment is estimated to have increased the total to 200,000,000 cans.

Home demonstration agents increased to more than 1,000 in the Northern and Western States in 1918. Of this number ninety-six were employed in cities.

Among the outstanding results were more and better home gardens both in the country and in the towns, more home poultry flocks, many community drying and canning kitchens, large quantites of canned, dried, and stored food, and increased use of milk and milk products. An unforeseen byproduct of their work has been aid in the Americanization of foreigners. In many instances it was the home demonstration agent who gave the foreign woman the first understanding of the war and her duty as an American.

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WM. COLLIER
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RUTH CHATTERTON
"DADDY LONG-LEGS"

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Thurs., 2:20.
FRANCES STARR
in "TIGER! TIGER!" A New Play by Edward Knoblock

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.
The Rainbow Division of Musical Comedies
GLORIANNA
with ELEANOR PAINTER

CORT West 48th Street. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. at 2:30.
THE BETTER 'OLE

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.
JULIA SANDERSON AND JOSEPH CAWTHORN
SAM HARDY
DOYLE & DIXON in "THE CANARY"

VANDERBILT West 48th St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. Tomorrow, 2:30.
Mr. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in "THE MATINEE HERO."

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Mat. Tom'w. 25-75c. SHE WALKED IN HER SLEEP.
Next Mon., Leo Ditrichstein in The Matinee Hero

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Sat. at 2, Faust. Farrar, Delaunois, Howard; Martinelli, Rothier, Couzinou. Cond., Monteux.
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Wed. at 8, Thais. Farrar, Braslau; Diaz, Couzinou, Rothier. Cond., Monteux.
Thurs. at 8:15. Manon Lescaut. Alda, Perini; Martinelli, Montesanto, Segurola. Cond., Papi.
Fri. at 8:15, Tosca. Farrar; Crimi, Scotti, Malatesta, Rossi. Cond. Moranzoni.
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Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Dec. 8, at 3.
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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."
PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1918.

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MR. WILSON AT PARIS.

The resolve of the President to attend the Peace Conference at Paris is not shaken by the expression of a very general if not substantially unanimous public disapproval. Deeply as they regret Mr. Wilson's decision, many Americans will admit the force of Mr. Stetson's observation "that "the President is in a much better position than anybody else to determine "whether he ought to go abroad or "not." It will be the prayer of the American people that, in the decisions taken concerning the end of the war, Mr. Wilson may have an influence as beneficent and successful as that which he exercised while it was in progress. Often they differed with him, even to the point of impatience with his action, his failure to act, with his judgment, with some of his utterances. They now see that he was an uncommonly wise leader, that he was actuated throughout by high principles, that many times he had a clear insight where others failed to see, that he gained great ends by gradual advances, where a more impetuous leader might have risked or invited disaster. They now see that he was right where sometimes they thought him wrong. The title to public confidence which he has won during the war he will take with him to Paris; it will give great weight to his views and opinions at the Conference.

The testimony of recent advices from Europe, and it is very abundant, is hardly needed to establish the belief that many classes of European society will look upon Mr. Wilson as their next friend and special representative in the council of peace. He has become the international spokesman of democracy. That word is not well understood by all the Europeans who have broken the thrall of Imperialism. Their conception of freedom is not the American conception at all, and they will discover that Mr. Wilson cannot be the advocate or spokesman of those who would set up ignorance as the absoluto ruler in place of dethroned autocracy. Mr. Wilson will speak as an American, and it is not the American idea that men should live like wild beasts "red in tooth and in claw"; our conception of government implies an organized society submitting to legitimate authority, an authority not made up of a class, but representing all, established by all.

So it will come to pass that a good many Europeans who look upon Mr. Wilson as the god of their deliverance will be disappointed in him. He will not undertake, certainly he never could accomplish, what they expect him to do at the Peace Conference. Because they have not at all understood him, they will say that he has failed them. It is a risk men run who come to high places, and Mr. Wilson will be prepared for the disappointment and disfavor of many who now embarrass him with their unjustified expectations. Head of the most powerful of nations though he may be, and great as have been his achievements of leadership in the war, Mr. Wilson would be the last man in the world to assume that he is going to dominate the Paris Conference. Our part in the war has been important, it has brought to us honor and distinction, but our sacrifices have not by any means equaled those of France or of Great Britain; our interest, save in the moral righteousness of the decisions taken, is not so immediate as theirs. We come somewhat newly to the consideration of questions with which European statesmen have been concerned all their lives; and in some of these questions our interest is remote. It is not to be asked or expected that the United States shall try to determine issues of immediate concern only to Europeans, our relation to which is that of an impartial observer desiring only that the decision reached shall be just and right to the end that causes of future conflict may be avoided.

A wise limitation of our active and influential efforts in the Conference would seem to confine them to those questions in which either our national interests are pretty directly involved, or those in which the justice and morality of the action to be taken make it our duty, as a member of the family of nations, to speak our mind. Mr. Wilson gave lucid expression to the broad principle and to our purpose when in his address to Congress on Jan. 8, after setting forth the fourteen principles, he said:

> In regard to these essential rectifications of wrong and assertions of right, we feel ourselves to be intimate partners of all the Governments and peoples associated together against the Imperialists. We cannot be separated in interest or divided in purpose. We stand together until the end.

The end will come only when the treaty of peace has been signed, and there will be no dissent from the President's purpose to be heard in respect to "these essential rectifications of wrong and assertions of right." For our guidance in respect to questions with which we are only remotely concerned, it may be well to recall the words of President Cleveland and the action taken by him as to the International Convention signed at Berlin in February, 1885, guaranteeing the neutrality of the Congo Basin. Although our delegates to Berlin were instructed to say that their part in the proceedings was merely deliberative and that the convention would not be of binding character so far as the United States was concerned, their signatures were nevertheless attached to the general act making it a joint international agreement. In his first annual message Mr. Cleveland said that this Government could not regard its reservation of liberty of action as at all impaired and

> holding that an engagement to share in the obligation of enforcing neutrality in the remote valley of the Congo would be an alliance whose responsibilities we are not in a position to assume, I abstain from asking the sanction of the Senate to that general act.

President Wilson himself has affirmed the continuing validity of the warnings of Washington and Jefferson against "entangling alliances." Age may wither tradition, but the aversion of the American people to any over-intimate concern with affairs far beyond our borders and alien to our interests is vital, continuing and not to be disregarded. That will be Mr. Wilson's defense, the defense of all the American delegates, against the importunities of those who would seek to make them the arbiters in decisions from which it would be better that we hold ourselves apart.

NOTE-TAKING AFTER THE ARMISTICE.

An article in The Baltimore Sun described as "the first uncensored account of actual conditions in Paris "to be printed in this country or "abroad" brings to mind Burns's lines on Captain Grose's peregrinations through Scotland: "A chiel's amang "ye takin' notes, and, faith, he'll prent "it." Some of the statements in this article made on hearsay or otherwise not properly supported—all kinds of "news" can be picked up in Paris by the note-taker now—are sure to give pain and offense to our allies, the French and British; and it may be suspected that no one will be more indignant at declarations and behavior fastened upon him than General Pershing. As to the shrill screaming of the eagle in these printed notes, when the American operations in France are reviewed with disparaging reflections upon the fighting done by our allies, only the unintelligent will be moved, and their number cannot be large, so well have our people followed the elaborately reported campaigns in France. They understand perfectly well that the French fought at Château-Thierry beside the Americans, on their left. That brisk affair began with American marines co-operating with French Colonials. The Americans checked with splendid spirit the Germans, and the Colonials counterattacked, driving the enemy out of the town. Thereafter the Americans were heavily engaged in and about Château-Thierry for several days, always distinguishing themselves; the French on our left were at it hammer and tongs, too. The marines fought like wildcats, but in all fairness it must be said that they were not the "whole show." An inspection of the official bulletins would prove this, if it needs to be proved. Said an American Captain on the scene:

> I was impressed by the attitude of those wonderful French Colonial troops with us. They gave us inspiration. They said we gave them inspiration; so it was a fifty-fifty exchange.

Does not the note-taker sound the big bassoon too loud when he speaks of a time at Château-Thierry, "when the "road was wide open, with the French "broken and on the run and the "British weakened and unable to "hold"? It will be "news" to Marshal Foch that his French were "on the run" between Château-Thierry and Montdidier; and were not the British and French able to hold in the bloody fight at Kemmel Hill, so disastrous to General Sixt von Arnim's corps? Nor will it be pleasant for our allies to read that all the hard fighting in the last stage of the war was done by the Americans on the Meuse, that "the French and "British made spectacular advances "day after day while the Americans "gained ground foot by foot and lost "lives by the thousands." Polite as they are, the French will not affirm the implied disparagement; and a moment's inspection of the British weekly losses in the fierce and stubborn fighting on the Hindenburg line, and beyond, should have corrected the impression that Haig's task was in the nature of a promenade. The truth is—and we should be candid enough to acknowledge it—tough as was the job of the Americans on the Meuse, it was no harder than the French defense of Verdun, ("They shall not pass!") if as hard; and proportionately the American losses were not as severe as the British losses were at Ypres, on other desperate fields, and in the great battle of the Somme. It must not be forgotten that Foch and Haig have testified to the fine fighting qualities and brilliant performances of the American Army. As Schley said in a vexatious controversy, "There is glory enough for all!"

General Pershing may think that he has a personal grievance when he reads the notes now printed. He is represented as telling Foch and Haig in the early Spring in "outspoken American language," which was "not entirely free from profanity," that there must be "no more splitting up" of the American Army—that is to say, no more brigading of American troops with French and British. Well, in the end of January our General in a report made to Washington was finding fault with some of his Colonels, and even Generals, for ignorance "in the handling of units for open warfare" during the training period. He was hard at it getting our troops into shape for the great ordeal. It was nearly two months later, on March 28, that General Pershing called on Marshal Foch to tell him that "infantry, artillery, aviation—all that we have—"are yours to dispose of as you will." On April 1 the official announcement was made in London of the brigading with French and British units of such American regiments "as cannot be used in divisions of "their own * * * until such time as "they have completed their training "and General Pershing wishes to "withdraw them in order to build up "the American Army." It was as late as June, according to General March, that five divisions of American troops were thus withdrawn from the British forces. It was early in July that General Pershing organized his three army corps of about 225,000 men each. So much for his profane ultimatum to Marshal Foch—impossible in the case of a soldier trained at West Point.

As to the note-taker's story of General Pershing's other scene in June, 1918, with the great French Marshal, in which the latter was bluntly told that it was bad policy to "stick around waiting for the boche," and then and there Pershing "forced the "allied offensive that began on July "18, 1918," our General should have been consulted before this note was printed.

THE NEW TAX BILL.

A month before the end of the year's business upon which taxes must be paid in 1919 the bill levying the taxes to be paid is not in print. Washington dispatches say that it has been agreed upon, that it will be reported to the Senate within a day or two of the time set for the President to sail across seas. The President can hardly return soon enough to have the bill presented to him personally for his signature before the time arrives when taxpayers should begin to file their tax returns. Indeed, experience gives reason to doubt that the bill will be passed before the day when taxpayers should begin to file their statements under existing law. Although Congress is backward about the taxes payable in 1919, it is premature about the taxes payable in 1920. The levy covering the earlier year is made inclusive of the later, contrary to precedent, and with apparent intent to forestall the Congress just elected in the most important of its duties.

Congress is backward about its own peculiar duties in reliance upon superefficiency in others upon whom it imposes extraordinary taxes. Thus last year the Treasury had so little time for study and preparation for the duties of tax collecting that the blanks were not ready for the taxpayers, and both sides were inconvenienced. This year the situation is worse, and the Treasury is preparing to collect taxes under the old law in the event that there is a failure to enact a new one.

These difficulties of detail are less serious than those of principle. The country is so dissatisfied with the existing law that it is one of the factors which caused rebuke of Congress in the recent elections. Yet Congress is so unabashed that it retains the old framework of the discredited bill, for the most part. The reduction of taxes made possible by the end of the war is made mostly by lower percentages instead of by discarding the features which the country has disapproved and substituting others suggested by men of business and experts in taxation. It is agreeable to have hundreds of millions of dollars of taxes on luxuries reduced. It would have been better to keep the luxury taxes and reduce the burden on production. That would have helped substitution of normal prosperity for prosperity swollen by disbursements of taxes under forced draught. It would have been better to alter the distribution of the taxes with a view of making them more universal and equal in their incidence.

Whatever the betterments in the bill which the country is yet to see, they are opposed on all sides. Republicans have declared their readiness, even their preference, to defeat the bill until they come into power, rather than to accept the proposal which would take from them the fixing of the taxes payable on business of 1919 in 1920. Mr. Kitchin, author of the existing tax law, declares that the Democrats of the House in conference will obstruct the proposals of the Treasury to substitute war profits taxation for excess profits taxation. The Treasury itself condemns the rejection of its plan for throwing the weight of future taxes upon incomes, and repudiates the bill proposed in its name, but which is recognizable as the Treasury's only by the reduction of taxes by $2,000,000,000 in each of two successive tax years. The reason of the Treasury's dislike of the rejection of its income tax proposal is seen in its results. The reduction of taxation in the Senate's manner reduces also the worth of exemptions from taxation, and there has been a decline in the market worth of the Liberty issues which makes the success of the coming Victory Loan a matter of difficulty, if not of doubt. The next loan cannot be floated on the need of winning a war already won, and, if the attraction of tax exemption is reduced, it will be necessary to raise the rate of interest to a degree which amounts to another sort of taxation.

As the proposal stands it is as much a study in partisan tactics as in taxation, with disapproval impartially deserved. Neither Democrats nor Republicans have learned the lesson the country set them, and the President leaves the country at a time when there are pressing domestic questions and ill-tempered contention between the houses.

THE FEDERAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

"We reaffirm," said the Democrats in their national platform of 1916, "our declaration for the rigid enforcement of the civil service laws." They will reaffirm their reaffirmation in 1920. The rigid enforcement has not begun. There has been a lax enforcement, as the report just made by a committee appointed by the National Civil Service Reform League to investigate the United States Civil Service Commission shows. The war covers a multitude of sins, but before the war the Commission aided the congenially partisan Post Office Department in ousting carriers from the Motor Rural Free Delivery Service, without regard to their efficiency, and "filling their "places by means of an examination "and new eligible lists submitted to "Congressmen"!

The eligible lists and rating have been treasured jealously by the Commission, "so that it has been difficult "and sometimes impossible to detect "the political manipulations thereof." Members of the League haven't been allowed to look at the lists in order to know whether appointments were made for political reasons.

For the demands sure to be made on the Commission by the war and the enlargement of the civil service no adequate preparation was made. Consequently "many branches of the "Government, including the Food "and Fuel Service and the United "States Employment Service, were "withdrawn from the competitive "system." Some departments had to start commissions of their own to get employés that the Commission should have furnished.

The League kept its mouth shut during the war and co-operated with the Commission. Now it demands the reorganization of the Commission and gives the reason for the demand. The work of reconstruction is likely to require "a tremendously increased body of public servants." They must not be the creatures of political service and patronage. There must be competent machinery to provide and supervise them. The alarming tendency at Washington to recruit an enormous army of civilian servants in Government-owned or Government-controlled communications and industries makes doubly imperative the need for civil service reform and a just and able Federal Civil Service Commission.

There is much that needs to be done by Mr. Wilson in the country which he is about to leave.

ROYAL-IMPERIAL CONFESSIONS.

In Kurt Eisner's Bavarian Socialist Republic, be it destined to short or long life, there is at least intelligence and sincerity enough to tell the truth about the Imperial régime. Its responsibility for the war must be insisted upon. It must be discredited beyond hope of restoration. We don't know to what extent the revelations of Prince Lichnowsky, Dr. Muehlon, Baron von Wangenheim have been allowed to come to the notice or have penetrated the dense cortex of the German mind at home, and hundreds of thousands of the returning German soldiers may still be dupes of the Imperial legend. Of the inconceivable ignorant credulity of the German masses Dr. Stuermer, sometime Constantinople correspondent of the Kölnische Zeitung, gives a perhaps "classical" example. The time is about Aug. 4, 1914, the day of the British declaration of war:

> I was a witness of those laughable scenes which took place on the Potsdamer Platz in Berlin, where, in complete misjudgment of the whole political situation, Japanese were carried shoulder-high by the enthusiastic and worthy citizens of Berlin, under the erroneous impression that these obvious arch-enemies of Russia would naturally be allies of Germany.

Munich thinks that the Imperial and Royal Bavarian hoodwinking of the people should be exposed and the artificers of the ruin of Germany disgraced and dishonored. Therefore the Bavarian Government has published the official reports from the Bavarian Minister at Berlin, Count von Lerchenfeld, to his Government in that fatal July and early August of 1914. They establish as an official fact what was sufficiently clear by circumstantial evidence that the delivery of the Austro-Hungarian ultimatum to Serbia was postponed until the French President and Premier were in St. Petersburg, thereby making it harder for the Entente Governments to come to an agreement. They show that Austria-Hungary and Germany were convinced of Serbia's inability to accept Austria-Hungary's terms. "There must be war," wrote the Count. So eager for it were the crowned conspirators that they pressed for action on the part of Austria-Hungary, for delay "might give Serbia, under press-"ure from France and Russia, an "opportunity to offer satisfaction."

In a telegram dated July 31, the Bavarian Minister said that Sir Edward Grey's labors for peace wouldn't arrest "the course of events." On the same day he told of ultimatums to France and Russia, sure to be rejected by both. The German armies were to be rushed into France, which was to be "overwhelmed in four weeks." The morale of the French Army was poor and it was poorly armed. Beautiful, exact German knowledge! On Aug. 4 the Bavarian Minister quotes the Chief of the General Staff as saying that respect for the neutrality of Belgium would be too high a price to pay for British neutrality. France could be attacked only through Belgium.

So the cards were stacked for the game with Death. Everybody outside of Germany has long known that, and only a faint interest is now felt in corroborative evidence about the proceedings of the gang of crooks, as yet insufficiently punished. Yet the German Foreign Ministry, true to the old spirit, ventures to protest against the publication of the Lerchenfeld dispatches, and emits the extraordinary cock-and-bull story that the Bavarian representative at Berne recommended the publication at Mr. Clemenceau's suggestion, "on the ground that this "confession of Germany's guilt would "make the Entente nations more "ready for peace." The Tiger as Dove!

The Bavarian confession and the Berlin Foreign Ministry's comment on it ought to prompt the provisional authorities at Berlin and Vienna to search for the missing documents, if they exist, the unpublished dispatches between Wilhelmstrasse and the Ballplatz, detailing from the beginning the plot and plan for war. German White Books, Austro-Hungarian Red Books are notable for their omission of the prime papers. Who but a partisan of the fallen dynasties to the truth can object? Or has a correspondence so sinister and damning been destroyed? If not, it would be the greatest "find" a Council of Soldiers and Workmen or anybody else could dig out, and it would be useful, though far from indispensable, if Mr. Hohenzollern should ever be addressed as "prisoner at the bar."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Notice of Taxes Demanded. As a result of hearing the testimony presented in the tax lien cases by the Mayor's Committee, Magistrate Appleton has reached a conclusion with which everybody, the tax lien "sharks" excepted, will cordially agree. He says that the law as it stands is in need of immediate amendment in order to make impossible the ruthless exploitation of property owners which the investigation has revealed, and he suggests as the first and most important reform that the names and addresses of real estate owners be transcribed by the tax assessors and that the tax collectors notify every owner whose taxes are unpaid, instead of leaving him in the ignorance which gives the "shark" his opportunity to make extortionate profits.

Even now, of course, owners of real estate, by making proper inquiries at proper times, can find out what they owe, and by paying up promptly can escape all danger. Theoretically they should all do so, but failure to perform this duty is not a crime deserving to be punished by heavy fines or loss of property. Common custom and experience have implanted in us all a confident expectation that for money owed by us a bill will be sent by the creditor, and that until he does send one we need not pay the debt. That is true of at least the majority of debts, and there is no reason why debts due to the tax collector should be one of the exceptions. As it is, he seems to take pleasure in catching people off their guard and in making them suffer heavily for their carelessness.

Taxes should be paid, indeed, and paid betimes, and the sale of tax titles is a legitimate way of facilitating or hastening collections. It should not be a secret process, however, and the willful and deliberate tax dodger is a person quite different from him or her who gets into trouble through not having heard about the laying of a sewer or sidewalk assessment.

Relied Too Much on Experience. Cardinal Mercier's account of what the Germans did in Belgium reveals nothing hitherto unknown in the way of atrocities, but it has the double merit of confirming the narratives of other and less eminent observers and of silencing the familiar charge of Germans and pro-Germans that all the tales of German tyranny and outrage are "British lies." The Cardinal is not British, and it would require more than courage to impugn his veracity.

A particularly interesting part of his statement was that in which he quoted the German Governor General in Brussels as saying, when warned that unrestricted submarine warfare would add the United States to the number of belligerents and make quick as well as sure the defeat of the Germans, that "we have no fear whatever of the Americans." To explain this absence of fear he added: "An army cannot be raised in a few months. Three years at least will be necessary for the Americans to get into effective action, and France, with her modest ally, Great Britain, will be crushed long before then."

Others than Germans had much the same ideas at that time, including not a few Americans. Mr. Bryan talked about "a million men leaping to arms over night." The "leaping" took longer, and a lot longer, than that, but Mr. Bryan was hardly more mistaken, in his way, than were the military experts in theirs. He spoke in the complete ignorance of a backwoods politician, while they were misled by their experience in training, under peace conditions, men differing vastly in intelligence and motive from those who entered the American Army after the war began. The German officer, like all the members of his class, had been accustomed to deal chiefly with dull peasants, or with urban proletarians, quicker-witted, but serving reluctantly and without enthusiasm. On such material discipline really could not do its perfect work in less than two or three years.

That the Germans, therefore, were under a fatal illusion as to the consequences of driving the United States into the war is natural enough. They were deceived by abundance of knowledge—knowledge that was accurate but irrelevant.

Interesting, but Not Promising. Expectations would be higher as to the benefits to be derived by the public from an aerial mail service to cover the whole country if our postal authorities had realized better, and labored with more success to cure, the imperfections in the humbler, less ambitious, and not more difficult service we now have. Nobody whose interests are much affected when mail deliveries are slow and uncertain, and whose attention therefore has often been turned to that subject, can help feeling something of irritation when he reads about the Post Office Department's elaborate plans for carrying letters over long routes by means of airplanes operated by the aviators now or soon to be released from military service.

In itself, the plan is interesting and attractive, but the chances—and excuses—for accidents and delays are far greater in an aerial than in a terrestrial mail service, and there is some difficulty in attaining any confidence of expectation that the mail service as a whole will be improved by this large increase in the complexities of the problems the departmental officials have to solve.

Their failure in handling the army mails has been not far from complete. For how much of that failure the Post Office Department was responsible is still a matter of controversy between it and the War Department. All that the public knows is that, somehow, the combined efforts of the two have not succeeded in carrying letters to and from the soldiers abroad with even a remote approach to speed and certainty. That they will have better luck with airplanes is possible, of course, but it does not seem very probable.

Incidentally, are the postal authorities conferring on the army aviators the favor they thought they were by offering them this sort of employment? In some cases the answer to that question can safely be affirmative. Far oftener, however, the men who entered and trained for the military air service did so with no thought of making aviation their life trade or profession, and as civilians most of them can and will find work more profitable and less perilous than that of the aerial postman. And as they are all commissioned officers, in time of peace they can resign when they please.

MR. ROOT'S ABILITIES.

Not Only Republicans Would Be Pleased by His Selection.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In commending Elihu Root for a place on the Peace Commission President Schurman might have added that his appointment would not only please Republicans but would secure the counsel of a profound student of the essential conditions of international peace and the form of compact that would insure the highest interests of the Republic.

DAVID JAYNE HILL.
Washington, Nov. 28, 1918.

HARWICH, NOV., 1918.

(Apologies to Kipling.)

"What are the whistles blowin' for?"
the little gunner cried.
"To line us up, to line us up," the jolly
Tar replied.
"What makes you look so bright, so
bright?" the little gunner cried.
"I'm lovin' what I'm goin' to watch,"
the jolly Tar replied.
"For we've waited many years for to
celebrate the day,
When Heinie and his sneakin' submarines would come our way.
Well, they're comin', sonny, comin',
and they don't look none too gay,
For we're takin' them to England in
the mornin'!"

"What's that that's hoverin' over-
'ead?" the little gunner cried.
"W'y, that's a British airyplane," the
jolly Tar replied.
"What's that they're throwin' over-
board?" the little gunner cried.
"Oh, that's a bloomin' paravane," the
jolly Tar replied.
"Though their guns are fore and aft
and now the fightless fight is done,
This 'ere's a minin' field we're in, and
though the war is won,
We don't take any chances when we're
dealin' with a 'Un—
But we're takin' them to England in
the mornin'!"

"What makes them look so black, so
black?" the little gunner cried.
"They're dreadin' what they've got to
face," the jolly Tar replied.
"Why don't we cheer? Why don't we
cheer?" the little gunner cried.
"Oh, we are British gentlemen," the
jolly Tar replied.
"Though shootin' us in open boats
was one of Heinie's joys,
And some of us is itchin' for to 'urt
those yellow boys,
Still, it ain't no time for boastin', and
it ain't no time for noise—
But we'll raise the roof off England
in the mornin'!"

VILDA SAUVAGE OWENS.

TO AID JEWISH CIVILIANS.

$5,000,000 Fund Apart from Army Relief, Says Warburg.

Replying to inquiries why it was necessary, in view of the work of the various relief organizations, to raise $5,000,000 for Jewish relief, Felix M. Warburg, Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee of the American Funds for Jewish War Sufferers, issued this statement last night:

"The Jewish civilian populations throughout the war zones have been deprived of the opportunity to be self-supporting. The end of the war has not altered their state, but has accentuated their misery. In many countries the Jews will not receive even the bread to be distributed by Government authorities unless it is done by and through their own people. The United War Work Campaign was for our soldiers only; this campaign is entirely for the Jewish civilian populations in Europe and in Palestine.

"Herbert Hoover, representing the United States Food Administration, is in Europe to determine what part of the world's food supply shall be allotted to different countries to keep their people from actual starvation. This means merely that foodstuffs will, so far as possible, be distributed throughout the world, but the individual will have to have money with which to purchase them. The Jews are in nearly every instance penniless, and funds will have to be provided with which to purchase the food for them. The money in the treasury of the Joint Distribution Committee is being expended at the rate of about $1,000,000 a month, and with the ending of hostilities a much larger sum must be used monthly. The funds on hand, even at the present rate at which they are being disbursed, will last only a couple of months.

"New York City has given virtually nothing to Jewish war relief in 1918, whereas campaigns have been conducted in nearly every other community throughout the United States this year and approximately $8,000,000 has been raised by these communities, which, in nearly every case, have far exceeded their 1917 contributions. What has come from New York in 1918 has been chiefly the payment of pledges made in the 1917 campaign. New York City thus, with more than half the Jewish wealth and population of the country, stands near zero for 1918. It will be impossible to continue raising funds elsewhere in the United States if New York does not do its full duty."

In discussing the administrative expenses of the committee, Mr. Warburg pointed out that they were the lowest of any relief organization, since all overhead and other expenses were borne by private subscription.

SEE PROPHECY FULFILLED.

Literal Bible Believers Discuss Good Coming Out of War.

The Rev. Dr. W. B. Riley of Minneapolis, speaking last night to a crowded gathering of the Prophetic Bible Conference in Carnegie Hall, at which literal believers in the Scriptures from all over the country are considering recent events in the light of Bible prophecies, said that the text, "The creature itself shall also be delivered from the bondage of corruption into the glorious liberty of the children of God," is about to be fulfilled. He declared that the nonvindictive attitude of the victors and their manifest disposition to demand no more than justice assured such a result for the enemy nations.

Doubt that a League of Nations would prove feasible was expressed by Dr. W. H. Griffith Thomas, former Oxford Professor and now President of Wycliffe College. He said that unless sin is taken into account at the Peace Conference that body will consider only the symptoms and not the cause of the world catastrophe. The world, he declared, should not so much be made safe for democracy as "made safe by the autocracy of Jesus Christ." Lieut. Col. E. N. Sanctuary presided and Charles M. Alexander, evangelist, directed a chorus of 500 voices. William Philips Hall presided at the afternoon session, at which the speakers were G. Pertelevitch Raud, Ford C. Ottoman, and James M. Gray.

DEFENSE COMMITTEE DONE.

Only Sub-Committees Now at Work—May End Jan. 1.

The Mayor's Committee on National Defense is soon to wind up its affairs and close its offices in the Hall of Records. George MacDonald, the Vice Chairman, last evening said:

"Our committee was organized for national defense. Now that the war is over, most of the work of the committee is over, but there are something like twenty sub-committees, including the Labor Committee and several others, whose work is extremely important and is not yet completed.

"The committee owes it to the public that all the important work which the sub-committees are engaged in should be completed in a proper and orderly manner. This, we believe, can be done by Jan. 1, when, in all probability, the existence of the committee will terminate. There will be a conference of the Mayor, George W. Loft, Chairman of the committee; my brother, Henry MacDonald, who recently resigned the Director Generalship of the committee to enter the navy, and myself at the City Hall on Monday to go over the whole situation, and I think the program as I have outlined it will be carried out."

HERE TO PLEAD FOR GREEKS

Dr. Metaxa Asks America's Aid for Those Under Turkish Rule.

Dr. John W. Metaxa, associate of Premier Venizelos of Greece and former Governor of Saloniki, recently arrived in America, made public in New York last night a signed appeal for American interest in the cause of the Greek nation at the coming Peace Conference. Such interest is anticipated, he said, in view of President Wilson's sponsorship of the principle of self-determination and the fact that there are 3,000,000 Greeks under Turkish and Bulgarian rule.

He dwelt upon the importance of Greek participation in the war, and emphasized the suffering of Greeks persecuted by Turks and Bulgarians. He declared that the Greeks "abandoned by indifferent Europe in 1453" and "enslaved by the Ottoman Empire," were today the sole bulwark of Christian faith in the East. He praised the varied achievements of these people under adverse circumstances and charged that enemy influences were at work to mislead the American people into sanctioning an unjust settlement of the Hellenic problem and to circumvent the freedom of all peoples to determine the conditions of their own national existence.

DECKED MARINES' GRAVES.

Mrs. Barnett First American Woman to Visit Marne Battlefields.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—Mrs. Barnett, the wife of Major Gen. Barnett, Commandant of the Marine Corps, was the first American woman to visit the Marne battlefields after the American engagements there. She has just returned from the Bois Belleau and other famous fields where the marines won immortal glory. Mrs. Barnett decorated many graves with flowers.

FOOD CAMPAIGN BEGINS SUNDAY

Week of Intensive Effort to Emphasize Need of Renewed Conservation.

MUST HELP FEED WORLD

Planned to Ship 20,000,000 Tons Next Year, Compared with 11,820,000 Tons Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—During the week of Dec. 1 an intensive campaign will be conducted to bring prominently before the people of this country America's pledge to ship 20,000,000 tons of food for the relief of more than 300,000,000 hungry people of the world. The campaign has been labeled "Conservation Week for World Relief." In a statement the Food Administration today said:

"On Sunday, Dec. 1, a message from Herbert Hoover, United States Food Administrator, will be read in the churches throughout the nation, and formally open the campaign. This message will outline America's opportunity for renewed service and sacrifice in the work of relief of the millions released from German oppression. The former appeal to the 'war conscience' of the American people has assumed the larger proportions of an appeal to the 'world conscience.'

"Meetings of fraternal and other organizations, under the auspices of State and local lodges, will begin Monday to receive special messages from the Food Administrator. Community public meetings throughout the country have been arranged for Tuesday, when practically every hamlet, village, town, and city will hold conservation assemblages. Miscellaneous county meetings will also be held. National Presidents of the women's organizations of large size have arranged elaborate programs for Wednesday. Friday, Dec. 6, has been set aside for special exercises and meetings of schools, colleges, and libraries.

"The Conservation Week campaign will bring out the need for saving food and sharing it with the Allies and the liberated nations. Conservation is absolutely vital to the relief of stricken Europe. Famine is the mother of revolt and anarchy. If we allow hunger to take its toll of life in Europe, the red scourge of revolution is bound to spread, and we will see a definite collapse of the peace for which we fought and bled. We entered the conflict with the avowed purpose of establishing world peace, and if we allow this to be disrupted by uprising and anarchy, we well have destroyed the very thing for which we entered the fray and which is now in sight.

"In the coming year we must send 20,000,000 tons of food to Europe—practically the limit of loading capacity at our ports. The magnitude of this undertaking may better be understood in comparison with our pre-war exports of less than 6,000,000 tons per year and the export last year of only 11,820,000 tons."

Announcement was made tonight that the headquarters for the Commission for Relief in Belgium will be moved on Dec. 1 from New York City to Washington. This is the result of the activities of the commission having become intimately associated with the functions of the various Government departments and the declared need for centralization.

Before his departure for Europe, Mr. Hoover, with the change of headquarters in mind, and the acceptance of the Commission for Relief in Belgium as the natural nucleus for the enlarged operation necessary to carry on the work of world relief, set up, with President Wilson's approval, an Executive Committee to control the enlarged activities. Its personnel comprises Edgar Rickard, Prentiss N. Gray, F. S. Snyder, Julius H. Barnes, Theodore Whitmarsh, John Beaver White, and Alexander J. Hemphill. Mr. Rickard and Mr. Gray were appointed joint managers of the Commission for Relief in Belgium. Mr. Rickard will act as Chairman of the Executive Committee during Mr. Hoover's absence.

EXPERTS FOR LABOR BUREAU

Secretary Wilson Reorganizing Department on Peace Basis.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The reorganization of the Department of Labor from a war to a peace basis was begun by Secretary Wilson today when he appointed an Advisory Committee consisting of heads of various branches of the department to work out details of readjustment. Louis F. Post, Assistant Secretary of Labor, is Chairman.

The other members are A. W. Parker, Chief Law Officer, Bureau of Immigration; Roger W. Babson, Director of the Information and Education Service; Miss Mary Van Kleeck, Director of the Woman in Industry Service, and Grant Hamilton, Director of the Working Conditions Service.

"All indications," said Secretary Wilson, "are that the Department of Labor, which was tremendously expanded to meet the exigencies of the war, will play a great part in the reconstruction period, and a number of the special war services now in existence will be capable of handling various phases of the demobilization problem. Already the United States Employment Service is replacing soldiers and civilian war workers in peace employments and gathering data on local labor conditions upon which demobilization of war industry will be largely contingent."

PRESENT MEDAL TO WILSON

President Hailed by B'Nai B'Rith as Champion of Humanity.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Officials of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith presented to President Wilson today the gold medal awarded to him by the society in October as the man who had rendered the most distinguished service to humanity during the year. Adolph Krause, of Chicago, president of the society; Henry Morgenthau, of New York, ex-Ambassador to Turkey; Simon Wolf, of Washington, and A. B. Fechenfreund, of Chicago, secretary, composed the delegation which called at the White House.

Mr. Krause read a formal salutation, hailing the President as champion of permanent peace, and leader of the fight against militarism, cruelty and misery, and expressing the belief that the people of the United States "are fortunate in having at this time as their leader a man whose words carry weight, not only with the Allies but even with the defeated nations."

BRITISH LABOR WARNING.

Government Urged Not to Oppose European Democracies.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—In an election manifesto the British Labor Party warns the coalition government against opposing the new European democracies and demands the immediate withdrawal of allied forces from Russia, free trade, the nationalization of land, mines, railways, shipping, armaments, and electric power.

The party also demands that taxes be levied on capital and that there be a complete abolition of conscription.

ANDREW CARNEGIE'S DAUGHTER TO WED

Margaret, Only Child, Engaged to Roswell Miller, Officer of Submarine Chaser.

SHE IS CIVIC WORKER, 21

Her Fiance Is a Son of the Late Chairman of Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad.

An engagement of widespread interest just announced is that of Miss Margaret Carnegie, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie of 2 East Ninety-first Street, who is to marry Roswell Miller, son of the late Roswell Miller of New York and Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie made known the engagement yesterday at their city home.

Miss Carnegie, who is 21 years old, was graduated from Miss Spence's School in the Spring of 1916, where she got honorable mention for excellence in studies. In December of that year she was introduced to society by her mother at a dance given at the Carnegie residence, which was attended by 300 guests.

While at school Miss Carnegie took an active part in the student life. She has been identified with civic and philanthropic work for some time, and was for two years Vice President of the Armstrong League, which is devoted to the welfare of the negro and Indian races.

Miss Carnegie until recent years made the annual pilgrimage with her parents to Skibo Castle, her father's Summer residence in the highlands of Scotland. In the Summer of 1913 she opened a new church at Creich, in which parish Skibo Castle is situated.

Mr. Miller joined the Ambulance Corps and served in France shortly after the United States declared war on Germany. When the selective draft went into effect he enlisted in the navy, and last Spring was selected to train for a commission. After intensive training at Columbia, he received his commission, and has since been in Squadron II. of the submarine chaser force.

His father died suddenly in January, 1913, in this city, aged 70, and was a pioneer in Western railway development and management, having been Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Mrs. Miller was formerly Miss Mary L. Roberts, and resides at 969 Park Avenue with her daughter, Miss Dorothy Roswell Miller, and another son, Charles R. Miller. Mr. Miller left his estate, valued at more than a half million, to his wife. Their country place is at Millbrook, Dutchess County, N. Y.

No date has been set for the wedding.

MISS SIBYL WILBUR WEDS.

Author Marries John Stone in Church of the Transfiguration.

The marriage of John Stone, a son of General Charles Pomeroy Stone of Boston, and Miss Sibyl Wilbur of 41 Gramercy Park took place yesterday at 12:30 o'clock in the Church of the Transfiguration, immediately following the Thanksgiving service, the Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton, rector of the church, officiating.

Miss Wilbur entered on the arm of John B. Tillotson, who gave her in marriage. She wore a violet-colored crepe de chine afternoon gown trimmed in silver embroidery and lace, a large black velvet hat, and carried orchids and valley lilies. Mrs. Rockcliffe Fellowes (Miss Lucile Watson), in brown velvet, was the bride's attendant, and William S. Hutchinson was Mr. Stone's best man. A breakfast and reception for fifty guests followed in Ernest Ipsen's studio in the National Arts Club.

Mrs. Stone is the author of a "Life of Mary Baker Eddy."

Two Ensigns Take Brides.

Ensign Edgar Verne Carrithers, U. S. N., of Illinois, and Miss Jessica Shears, of 301 West 107th Street, a daughter of the late Prof. George P. Shears, M. D., and Susan Hobbes Shears, were married Wednesday by Chaplain Truman Post Riddle, U. S. S. New Mexico. Ensign Carrithers is now stationed at Annapolis. He is the son of A. B. Carrithers, Treasurer of Livingston County, and Mrs. Carrithers.

Ensign William Sturgis, Jr., U. S. N., a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Sturgis, of 1,211 Madison Avenue, this city, and Miss Margaret Cantwell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Cantwell of Utica, N. Y., were married in the rectory of St. John's Chapel, that city, yesterday morning, and after a brief honeymoon will go to Newport, R. I., where he is stationed. Ensign Sturgis was graduated from Harvard in 1917.

John Hone Marries Miss Kirby.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 28.—John Hone, a son of Mrs. Maria Cadwalader Hone and the late John Hone of New York, and Miss Lulie Kirby, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Kirby, were married here today at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. Hone was graduated from Princeton in 1891, and is a brother of Augustus C. Hone of New York, who married Miss Alice Castleman of Kentucky, and of Mrs. Henry G. Bartol of that city.

Mrs. Margaret Ames, Actress, Weds

The wedding of Richard Jules Byrhn, of Rockford, Ill., formerly connected with the Standard Oil Company, and Mrs. Margaret Vinton Ames, the widow of Frederick Ames, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Vinton, of Middleburg, N. Y., took place at 9 o'clock last evening in the Church of the Transfiguration, the Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton officiating. Mrs. Byrhn, who has appeared in several Broadway productions, made her latest appearance in "Camouflage."

Harvey-McLiney.

Miss Julia Agnes C. McLiney and John Xavier Harvey were married yesterday at noon at the Hotel Marseilles by the Rev. Father Jordan of the Church of the Holy Name. A breakfast followed the ceremony. James C. McLiney gave his sister in marriage. Mr. Harvey is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. Harvey.

DIAMONDS
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The finer grades only
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DUTTON'S
681 Fifth Avenue

WILSON FAMILY AT DINNER.

Mrs. McAdoo Among the Relatives at Thanksgiving Table.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—Official and residential circles celebrated Thanksgiving Day in fine spirit despite the downpour of rain which prevented all outdoor sports. Church attendance in in the morning and family dinner parties at night were the rule.

President and Mrs. Wilson, who attended the Central Presbyterian Church at 11 o'clock, had dining with them at 7:30 Mrs. Wilson's mother and sister, Mrs. Bolling and Miss Bertha Bolling; Mrs. William Gibbs McAdoo and her guests, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Compton of Chicago, and several relatives.

Mrs. Henry J. Jervey entertained at a tea dance at her home at the Washington Barracks this afternoon for the young people of the post and the friends of her family from resident circles. The Engineers' Band furnished the music.

Mrs. Josephus Daniels acted as hostess at the dance at the Navy Yard this evening, which, according to custom, was a benefit in aid of the Navy Relief Society. The Sail Loft was beautifully decorated. Music was by the Marine Band.

One of the largest of the evening's dinner parties was that of Justice McReynolds, who entertained at the Rochambeau, with Vice President and Mrs. Marshall as the guests of honor.

NEWPORT VICTORY SERVICE.

Thousands Celebrate Thanksgiving Near Statue of Commodore Perry.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 28.—Thousands of Newport people, with a large representation of the army, navy and Marine Corps, gathered in Washington Square this afternoon, close to the statue of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, hero of Lake Erie, participating in a Thanksgiving victory service under the auspices of the Newport War Camp Community Service. Captain George Andrews Moriarity of the army delivered the address and Commander Charles W. Crosse of the navy read the proclamation of Governor Beeckman of Rhode Island. Thousands of voices sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" in addition to school children singing "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." The 7th Coast Artillery Band of Fort Adams played.

Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt entertained 400 news and messenger boys for the twenty-fifth time with a dinner and vaudeville furnished by talent from the Naval Training Station this afternoon. The boys cheered Mrs. Vanderbilt and sang patriotic and popular songs to the strains of an orchestra. The Rev. Charles W. Forster, rector of Emmanuel Church, delivered the prayer.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt, who is entertaining a house party from New York at Sandy Point Farm, gave a dinner there tonight.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Newbold L. Herrick entertained a dinner company tonight at the Naval War College for Mrs. Charles A. Marshall of Far Rockaway and Long Branch.

Colonel and Mrs. Orcar Straub of Fort Adams were among those entertaining at dinner at the post tonight.

Miss Frances Hopkins a Debutante.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The first bud of the season, who was presented today to a large company at her parents' home on Bancroft Place, was Miss Frances Hopkins, second doughter of Major and Mrs. Nevil Monroe Hopkins. The latter and the débutante received in the library. Miss Hopkins wore a gown of white satin and tulle with garniture of pearls.

Mrs. F. A. M. Hopkins, grandmother of the débutante, and the latter's elder sister, Mrs. John Gregory Hope, a bride of last Spring, poured, while the assistants, all buds of the present year, included Miss Eleanor Johnson, Miss Marjorie Wright, Miss Margaret Harding, Miss Alma Ruggles 2d, Miss Alice Requa, Miss Anna Hamlin, Miss Elizabeth Grinnell, Miss Julia Zaldivar, Miss Lelia Gordon, Miss Mary Hellen.

James Speyers Dine Officers.

Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer gave a Thanksgiving dinner at their country home at Scarborough, N. Y., yesterday for the officers of the First Provisional Regiment, N. Y. N. G., which is stationed near by on the V. Everit Macy Summer estate and guarding New York's water supply.

RESCUER IS OVERCOME.

Policeman Dilg Collapses While Trying to Save Man from Fire.

A trifling fire which was put out with three pails of water in the cellar of a lunch room at 74 Ninth Avenue last night overcame Patrolman John P. Dilg of the West Twentieth Street Station, who had run into the three-story building to remove George Cassidy, 57 years old, who lived on the top floor and was suffering from pneumonia. The patrolman was removed to New York Hospital by Dr. Weller.

Mrs. Mary Cassidy appealed to Patrolman Dilg to rescue her husband and 15-months-old baby. As Dilg reached the top of the stairs he collapsed, overcome by smoke. Frank Carstello and Edward S. Barry, two firemen, carried him out and he was hurried to the hospital. They lifted Cassidy to the roof and removed him over adjoining roofs to the street and to New York Hospital. The baby and Mrs. Cassidy's four other children were also taken from the house.

Names Education Committee.

The National Security League yesterday announced the personnel of its Committee on Organized Education. Dr. Robert M. Elroy is Chairman; Mrs. Thomas J. Preston is Secretary; the Education Secretary is Dr. Henry D. Thompson of Princeton, while Miss Etta V. Leighton was appointed Civic Secretary. The other members are: Dr. Albert Bushnell Hart, Dr. Talcott Williams, Maj. George Haven Putnam, Thomas W. Churchill, Col. Charles E. Lydecker, Calvin W. Rice and Arthur Wolfson.

Aground on Fisher's Island.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 28.—At 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning the British cargo steamer J. A. McKee ran on the rocky shore at North Hill on the west side of Fisher's Island, and at a late hour tonight the big vessel had not been floated. The McKee was bound from New York for Charlottetown, P. E. I., with a cargo of 1,800 tons of steel rails.

Venizelos's Trip Here Postponed.

The projected visit of Eleutherios Venizelos, Premier of Greece, to this country has been postponed "in view of the imminent arrival of President Wilson in Europe," said a cablegram received in New York yesterday by the American Hellenic Liberal Association. The message, signed by the Premier, was sent from London, where the Premier has been advising with allied statesmen regarding Balkan questions.

DREICER & Co
Pearl Necklaces
FIFTH AVENUE at FORTY-SIXTH

GERMAN SOCIALISTS FOR OUSTING JOFFE

Majority Party Glad to See Bolshevist Envoy Driven from Berlin.

FEARED HIS PROPAGANDA

Vorwaerts Pointed Out Failure of Russian Methods at Home as Warning to Teutons.

Several articles confirmatory of cabled reports reaching here early in November telling how the German Government, then headed by Prince Max of Baden, had been forced to order the Bolshevist Ambassador in Berlin, Adolph Joffe, to leave Germany because of the resentment his Bolshevist propaganda was arousing both in the Liberal and Socialist press, are found in copies of late German papers received here and in London. On Nov. 8 a Copenhagen cablegram said Joffe had just left Berlin with his staff, "leaving a huge sum of money with a German Bolshevist named Kohn," and on Nov. 12 a message from the same place reported that Joffe had returned to the German capital, following the Socialist revolution. This last report has not been confirmed thus far.

If Joffe has returned to his post in Berlin there seems no doubt that this move was made possible only by the desire of the moderate German Socialists, led by Chancellor Ebert and Philip Scheidemann, to hold the Spartacus group, headed by Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, in line for the new Government. Articles appearing in the majority Socialist organs show that the more level-headed German Socialists have about as little love for Bolshevist methods and propaganda as has the ex-Kaiser. For instance, the Berlin Vorwärts said on Nov. 6, just before the overthrow of William II.:

"The position of Joffe, the Russian Ambassador in Berlin, has become untenable. For a long time past it has been asserted that the Russian Embassy was interfering unduly in the internal affairs of the German Empire and favoring the movement in Germany—quite a sporadic movement—which is closest to Bolshevist views. We have denied these assertions in good faith, relying on declarations which came from the Russian Embassy itself. But these declarations have unfortunately proved to be untruthful, so that to our regret we are compelled to say farewell, in every respect, to the Russian Embassy.

In its own territory the Russian Government demands the strictest observation of the rules which it has violated in Germany. All the world remembers the conspiracy which was discovered in Petersburg and Moscow. The Russian Government immediately sent a protest to the Entente, and proceeded in the sharpest fashion against the foreign agents. Many said that the procedure was not sharp enough, and some Bolshevist newspapers regretted that the Englishman Lockhart had not been put to the torture in order to extort further concessions from him. * * *

Bolshevism Called Asiatic.

"We do not want any Russian conditions in Germany, for we know that under Bolshevist rule the Russian people are dying of hunger, although Russia is a pre-eminently agricultural country. In Germany the application of the same methods must lead to a still more horrible state of affairs. The German working classes are Socialist through and through, but they reject the Asiatic Socialism which calls itself Bolshevism. This rejection is complete among the old adherents of the old German Socialism, but it is also shared by far the greatest part of the Socialist Minority. It is now more than ever necessary for the German Socialist Minority to declare itself. It is not permissible to hush up, for tactical reasons, differences which are obvious. That means the risking of the future of the German working class.

"The only people in Germany who are in agreement with Bolshevism are a quite small circle, which calls itself the 'International' or 'Spartacus' group. The Swiss paper Sentinelle has reported that this group held, on Oct. 7, a conference at which all the reports insisted that it had proved quite impossible to arrange any promising cooperation with the Socialist Minority. Why is this fact concealed from the Berlin workmen?

"The sharpest conflict between the Socialist Minority and the Spartacus people at present consists in the fact that the Minority wants peace, as we do, while the Spartacus people are fighting against peace. They regard Wilson's peace proposals as only a means to choke the social revolution, and they would like best to continue the war to the point of complete dissolution in which their Bolshevist crop might ripen.

"The Russian Government may be honest in claiming for itself an international mission. Nevertheless, it remains a Russian Government—a very Russian Government. The German working class refuses to be employed for Russian purposes, and of a truth it has earned something better than the Russian state of misery and starvation, which is a hundred times worse than the misery and starvation in Germany. The German working class wants peace, democracy, and socialism, and definitely refuses uninvited lessons from the bankrupt social dilettantism of Russia."

"Discovery" Is Ridiculed.

On the same day the Frankfurter Zeitung, speaking for the more Liberal German business interests, thus referred to the official statement that the departure of the Bolshevist envoy had been accelerated by the "accidental" discovery of Bolshevist literature in the baggage of a Russian Embassy courier:

"We really should not be told that the 'discovery' was a surprise. Even in the last days, according to evil custom, Berlin was spreading soothing reports about the activity of the Bolshevist Embassy and its agents and couriers. But it must have been long known that the Soviet republic regards the preparations and propagation of the world revolution as its real business. Its organs in Germany could not act otherwise than they have done. Any doubt about the meaning of their mission was impossible from the very beginning; the only possible difference of opinion was about the effectiveness of their agitation.

"It is true that our official news bureaus have for months past entertained the German public with accounts of incidents in the relations of the Entente powers with Moscow, and we have faithfully printed the most flaming tirades of Herr Radek against the former allies of the former empire of the Czar. But against all these incidents and articles one could have set equal proof of the slightness, in the eyes of the Bolsheviki, of the difference between the imperialism of the Western powers and the policy of Germany. Nor have the recent political changes in Germany altered Bolshevist opinion in the slightest degree. The Bolsheviki do not only regard the German Government Socialists as bourgeois enemies of their philosophy; the Independent Socialists are regarded by them with suspicion, to say the least, and for them German socialism only begins with Liebknecht. Even if the present German Government should transform itself into a Liebknecht-Left, the Soviet republic would behold nothing but a State whose foundations do rise, after all, in the bourgeois economics of the past."

ASKS FOR HOLIDAY LIBERTY.

Prisoner Pleads with Magistrate for a Chance to Reform.

James McDonald, 21 years old, of 176 Marion Street, Brooklyn, told Magistrate Dodd in the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, when he was arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct, that he had spent every Thanksgiving and Christmas in jail since he was 9 years old. Magistrate Dodd remanded him until Saturday pending investigation of his story. The complainant against McDonald was Michael Glynn, manager of the Alhambra Theatre, Knickerbocker Avenue and Halsey Street. He charged that McDonald, when admission to the theatre was refused, forced his way in, interrupted the performance, and fought those who sought to eject him. When he was arraigned yesterday the prisoner said:

"When I was 9 years old I was sent to a truant school where they kept me until I was nearly 15. I was only out a few months when I was sent to the House of Refuge, where I served eighteen months. After a few weeks of freedom I was sent to the penitentiary, where I was held for eighteen months more. I was sent to the House of Refuge for assault and to the penitentiary for receiving stolen goods and then to Sing Sing for receiving stolen goods, second offense. I served two years of this term, having been transferred from Sing Sing to Dannemora Prison. I was released from there Oct. 21.

"I then tried to enlist in the navy, thinking I could make a man of myself. I was rejected because of my criminal record. I then enlisted in the merchant marine, and was told I would be sent to Boston on Dec. 1. I want to be on the level and lead a decent life. Won't you please give me a chance?"

WAITERS SHUN RED FLAG.

Strikers Parade Past Hotels, but Make No Demonstration.

Four thousand striking waiters and their families paraded yesterday morning from Columbus Circle to the New Amsterdam Opera House in West Forty-fourth Street, near Ninth Avenue. The line followed a zig-zagged course through the hotel district, the strikers passing most of the hotels from which they walked out a month ago.

On account of reports that the waiters would carry red flags an unusually heavy escort of foot and mounted police under command of Inspector Henry followed the strikers over the route. No red flags were displayed, but many of the waiters, their children, and wives bore small American flags, while others carried placards which told of their alleged grievances against hotel proprietors.

It had been planned to call a strike of waiters and cooks in more than 100 restaurants yesterday, but when the waiters and cooks who are on strike reached the opera house Secretary Otto Wagner announced that the Society of Restaurateurs had invited a delegation from the union to confer on the demands for wage increases for waiters and cooks. Mr. Wagner said that the conference had been arranged for next Monday at Reisenweber's.

OPENS NEW FIELD TO US.

Plans on Foot to Increase Trade in Alsace-Lorraine.

Daniel Blumenthal, ex-Mayor of Colmar, Alsace, who during his visit to the United States on a mission from the French Government acted as President of the Alsace-Lorraine Society, has on the eve of his departure for France been elected its Honorary President. Albert Blum is President.

One of the objects of this society in the United States, with its 5,000 members, was the restoration of the lost provinces to France. Now that this object has been achieved by the war, the activities of the society will not cease, but will henceforth be devoted to building up close relations between Alsace-Lorraine and the United States. Mr. Blumenthal will represent the movement in Alsace-Lorraine and the members of the society in this country will bring to the notice of manufacturers and merchants generally the wonderful possibilities of trade opened up by the liberation of the provinces taken from France by force in 1871.

Alsace and Lorraine are rich in mineral resources, particularly iron and potash. Their textile and pottery industries are second to none in Europe. While the provinces were in the hands of Germany, these resources were all turned to German advantage. Henceforth they will be open to the United States and a more fertile field for the interchange of commerce has now been opened up by the war.

ANTIS' PEACE MANIFESTO.

New Jersey Women Write to Wilson Against "Woman Delegate."

A letter addressed to President Wilson by the New Jersey Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage on Nov. 25 protesting against the effort of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and others for the appointment of one or more women to the American delegation to the Peace Congress was made public yesterday by the association. Mrs. Margaret K. Bassett, President of the New Jersey association of antis, wrote:

"We respectfully urge your consideration of the fact that the clamor for your appointment of one or more women as delegates to the Peace Conference is not in accord with the sentiments or the judgment of a large number of your countrywomen.

"All American women who have given themselves unreservedly to the service of their country must regard with regret and mortification the demand by Mrs. Catt and other Suffragists that women should have a representative of their own sex at the peace table."

DENOUNCE BOLSHEVISM.

Spanish War Veterans Declare Russian Dogma a Maxim of Madness.

The Delegates of the Memorial and Executive Committee of the United Spanish War Veterans of New York County yesterday issued resolutions passed at their meeting last Tuesday in City Hall at which Bolshevism was denounced and at which President Wilson was asked not to recognize the present rule in Russia.

Bolshevism is denounced in the resolutions as destructive to stable government, antagonistic to democratic government, and subversive of civilized society. "We denounce the dogma," say the resolutions, "that the will of a sanguinary and maniacal minority, waging class warfare, may be forcibly superimposed on the majority of the people of a nation, as a maxim of madness, belying the fundamental principle of our Declaration of Independence that all Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed."

WOMEN MAY RULE CHICAGO.

Miss Addams Suggested as Possible Candidate for Mayor.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—The 300,000 women of Chicago who probably will be registered for the Spring municipal primaries and election may take the Mayoralty into their own hands. There is talk that a conscicious woman will be named as a candidate on an independent civic platform, and the name of such a woman as Miss Jane Addams has been suggested.

Women leaders who have dealt with local and State politics, however, are not agreed as yet that the moment is opportune for the advancement of a woman's candidacy. Miss Addams, it is reported, would not be disposed to enter active politics at this particular time.

BRITAIN WILL PUNISH ABUSE OF CAPTIVES

Warns Germany That Cruelty to Prisoners Must Not Continue.

HORRORS OF THE CAMPS

Non-Com Says He Saw a Man Buried Alive—British Officer Murdered for His Boots.

LONDON, Nov. 28, (British Wireless Service.)—An official statement issued today says that since the armistice was signed 444 British officers and 8,350 men of other ranks, former prisoners, have arrived at Hull from Holland and Germany, 755 officers and 8,216 men of other ranks at Dover, and 500 at London.

The statement says the protest of the British Government with regard to the ill-treatment of British prisoners has been communicated to the German Government, and that the German authorities have replied that the German high command is doing all in its power to deliver prisoners in good condition, but the severity of the armistice conditions presents difficulties.

The German high command later was informed that no excuses would be accepted by the British Government, and that full recompense would be exacted for any unnecessary sufferings of British prisoners of war. To this the Germans replied that they would do their utmost to alleviate the conditions.

One Sergeant who had been a prisoner for seven months spoke bitterly of an enforced march after his capture. For four days, he said, the prisoners had virtually no solid food, and when they arrived at camp they were put right to work burying men who had died from starvation. In one week fifteen out of 100 died. No pity or leniency was shown to men who were unable to work through sickness. Only blows and the usual punishments of half rations were given them.

A noncommissioned officer of the Royal Army Medical Corps said that the worst sight he saw was near Soissons. He was working in a hospital where English prisoners were suffering badly from dysentery. While still alive a man was put into a coffin and some German soldiers were preparing to nail the lid of the coffin down.

"I protested," said the officer, "that the man was not dead, but I was laughed at and pushed to one side. The Germans proceeded with their gruesome task and afterward informed me that they had nailed the coffin lid down with four and six inch nails."

Another man, who said he had been captured eight months ago, described the murder of an officer in a prison camp near the Aisne.

"In the camp one day," he said, "I saw a British officer being bullied by a German sentry. The German soldier was demanding the officer's boots, but the officer refused to part with them. After a little further argument the German soldier shot the officer and took the boots from him as he lay dying on the ground."

HULL, Nov. 27.—British civilian prisoners arriving here from Ruhleben, Germany, say that when they were leaving the prison camp there a long written document was handed them by the Germans appealing to them to intercede with the British people in behalf of the people of Germany who "have freed themselves from the chains of a barbarous system," and not to hold the Germans responsible for the deeds of their former autocratic rulers, "who are now utterly powerless."

MORE OTRANTO VICTIMS.

Names of Seven Soldiers Drowned and of One More Man Saved.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The War Department today gave out the names of seven more men, all privates, who died as a result of the sinking of the army transport Otranto, in collision in British waters on Oct. 6, and the name of one more soldier saved. The additional dead as a result of the sinking, with next of kin and emergency addresses, are:

BUTLER, Arthur; Noah Butler, Jacksonville, Fla.
CAMPBELL, C. L.; C. M. Campbell, Bellon, S. C.
FREEMAN, Henry J.; Mrs. Mary Freeman, Zeigler, Ga.
HENDERSON, Plumer L.; Robert L. Henderson, Grey Court, S. C.
LOVELL, BERNARD A.; F. L. Lovell, North View, W. Va.
PAXTON, Lloyd; Mrs. L. Jones, Charlotte, N. C.
TALLEY, WILLIAM H.; Mrs. L. Stokes, Atlanta, Ga.

The soldier saved was Private Thomas R. Lawther, next of kin Mrs. Mary J. Lawther, Jeannette, Penn.

AUTO GAS KILLS BUILDER.

Overcome by Monoxide Fumes While Tinkering with Engine.

George E. Clark, a builder and contractor of 167 Sylvan Avenue, Newark, was found dead sitting in front of his automobile in a garage at the rear of his home last night. According to County Physician Warren Clark's death was due to monoxide gas poisoning. Clark, after eating Thanksgiving dinner with his wife, said he was going to tinker with his automobile for a while.

At 8 o'clock when he failed to come back into the house Mrs. Clark went to the garage and found the door closed. Entering she found her husband sitting in front of the auto, dead. The engine of the auto was running and the exhaust had produced monoxide gas. A son, George, Jr., is serving with the army in France.

Man Found Dead on Lonely Road.

John Bryann, 33 years old, of 381 Palisade Avenue, Jersey City, was found dead at a lonely spot on the Paterson Plank Road, near Congress Street, just before last midnight. A pool of blood beside the body first led the police to suspect he had been murdered, but they concluded later he had died of hemorrhage. Bryann was employed by Schmalz's bakery.

Theodore J. Chabot.

Theodore J. Chabot, a pioneer dry goods merchant of the Bronx, having built, in 1888, the first dry goods store north of Harlem River at 148th Street and Third Avenue, died yesterday at his home, 1,208 Washington Avenue, the Bronx. Mr. Chabot was born in Canada sixty-three years ago. He came to New York in 1876 and took a position as a cash boy in the dry goods store of Thomas E. Lyons at Nineteenth Street and Eighth Avenue. Later he became associated with Mr. Lyons, forming the firm of Lyons & Chabot, and they built the first dry goods store north of the Harlem River. Some years later Mr. Chabot erected a new building at 150th Street and Westchester Avenue, selling the building and business in 1910 to L. M. Blumstein.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE W. C. ROBERTS, for the last thirty years connected with the Court of General Sessions, most of the time secretary to different Judges, died last night at his home, 206 West 121st Street, from complications following the grip. Mr. Roberts was 53 years old.

EVERETT W. JONES died Wednesday of pneumonia at his home, 723 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn. He was office manager of the Canal Construction Company of Manhattan.

GUSTAVE LEVY, a commission merchant of 231 West 135th Street, dropped dead at 4 o'clock yesterday morning in the hallway of 201 West 121st Street. He was 42 years old.

GEORGE E. CULLOM, 41 years old, for many years a bond broker in New York City, died yesterday at his home in West New Brighton, S. I.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ROSENWASSER.—Mr. and Mrs. M. Rosenwasser of 1,708 Avenue K, Brooklyn, announce the birth of a son, Nov. 27, 1918.

Married.

CARRITHERS — SHEARS. — Ensign Edgar Verne Carrithers, U. S. N., to Jessica Shears of 301 West 107th St., daughter of the late George P. Shears, M. D., by Chaplain Truman Post Riddle, U. S. N., Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1918.

HONE—PARRISH.—At the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lewis Kirby, "Rokeby," Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 28, Lulie Kirby to John Hone.

OSTWALT — SWAIM.—Miss Ethel Vivian Swaim, daughter of Mrs. Rose Swaim of Indianapolis, Ind., was married to Fred Eric Ostwalt of New York in the Church of the Transfiguration Wednesday afternoon.

WAINWRIGHT — JACOBS. — At Greenwich, Conn., Nov. 28, 1918, Anna Austin, daughter of Hobart B. Jacobs, to Samuel H. Wainwright, Jr., son of Rev. Samuel H. Wainwright, D. D., of St. Louis, now in Japan.

Died.

BENSON.—A memorial service for Robert Granger Benson will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, Passaic, N. J., on Friday evening, Nov. 29, at 8 o'clock. Train leaves Erie station, Jersey City, at 6:49. Return train leaves Passaic at 9:30.

BITTNER.—At West New York, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1918, Frederick J., beloved husband of Minnie Bittner, (nee Bahre,) aged 56 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services on Friday, Nov. 29, at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 412 14th St., West New York. Funeral Saturday at 10 A. M. Interment Fairview Cemetery.

BOOTH.—Suddenly, at Elmhurst, N. Y., on Nov. 28, 1918, Lucy Frances, widow of Dr. Franklin Booth. Funeral services private. Interment at Windsorville, Conn.

BOYD.—At the residence of her son, Ridgewood, N. J., Nov. 27, 1918, Agnes Boyd, in her 90th year. Funeral services on Friday, Nov. 29, at 2:30 P. M., at the residence of her son, Thomas Boyd, 8 Brookside Av., Ridgewood, N. J. Please omit flowers.

BRAUN.—On Nov. 27, 1918, Lisette Reinhard Braun. Funeral services at her late residence, 26 East 120th St., on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 30, at 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

BROWN.—Frederick Herrick, Jr., aged 22, Sergeant Company I, 107th U. S. Infantry, killed in action, Sept. 29, in France, only son of Frederick H. and Kate Pingree Brown. A memorial service will be held in St. Paul's Church, Englewood, N. J., Sunday, Dec. 1, 4 P. M. Train leaves Erie Station, Jersey City, at 3 P. M. Auburn and Buffalo papers please copy.

BRUNIG.—In the service of his country in France, Sept. 29, Sergeant Paul Montanye Brunig, Company B, 107th Infantry, (former 7th Regiment,) in his 21st year, dearly beloved youngest son of F. W. P. and Mabel Montanye Brunig of Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

CAMERON.—Killed in action in France on Nov. 3, Lieutenant Douglass Tilford Cameron, son of Major Gen. and Mrs. George H. Cameron and husband of Margaret Payne Cameron.

CHABOT.—On Wednesday, Nov. 27, Theodore J. Chabot, beloved husband of Jennie MacKenzie Chabot. Services at St. Augustine Church, 167th St. and Franklin Av., Bronx. Solemn requiem mass 10 o'clock, Saturday morning. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

CORBIERE.—Nov. 27, 1918, Emily Georgia Smull, wife of James K. Corbiere. Funeral services will be held at her residence, 205 West 57th St., on Friday, Nov. 29, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment, Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y.

CULLOM.—On Nov. 28, George E., beloved husband of Catherine C. Cullom, (nee Coleman,) and father of George E. and William Arthur Cullom. Funeral from his late residence, 211 Oakland Av., West New Brighton, S. I. Notice of time later. Please omit flowers.

CRAVEN.—Suddenly, Nov. 25, at Knoxville, Tenn., Walter S., beloved husband of Hélène and father of Ruby B. Funeral services Saturday, Nov. 30, 11 A. M. sharp, FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell.)

DRABBLE.—On Nov. 5, 1918, of pneumonia, somewhere in France, Philip Marion Drabble, Corporal, Company B, 105th Machine Gun Battalion, (Squadron A, New York,) dearly beloved son of William A. and Mary C. Drabble of Summit, N. J., and only brother of the late Sergeant William W. Drabble, 107th Infantry, A. E. F.

ELLIOT.—Missing since April 15, now reported killed in action on same day, Lieutenant Duncan Elliot, Jr., Lieutenant in Border Regiment and Royal Air Force, aged 24, husband of Una Stammers and eldest son of Mrs. Douglas Howard Gill, Herne Lodge, Eastbourne, England.

FALCK.—G. Gustave, beloved husband of Marie, father of Otto, brother of Adolph Falck and Bertha Berkfield, on Nov. 26. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway, between 66th and 67th Sts., Sunday, 10 A. M. Interment Fresh Pond, L. I.

FALISSE.—On Nov. 26, Frederick F., beloved husband of Clara Falisse and father of Frank and Albert Falisse. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 66th St., on Friday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

FELCH.—On Nov. 26, Frank U., at his residence, Hotel Chelsea, beloved husband of Clara B. Felch, (nee Van Leeuwen.) Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway and 66th St., Friday evening, 8:30 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

FERGUSON.—Danforth Brooks, private in Battery A, 42d Artillery, C. A. C., at the front, of pneumonia, on Oct. 20, beloved son of Juliana Armour and the late Dr. Farquhar Ferguson, in the 24th year of his age.

FINN.—Joseph D., son of the late Patrick and Annie Finn, suddenly, in Philadelphia, Nov. 26. Funeral from his brother's residence, Fort Washington, L. I., Saturday, Nov. 30; thence to St. Peter's Church, where a requiem mass will be celebrated at 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

GATES.—Dellora R., widow of John Warne Gates, at Plaza Hotel, New York, Thursday, Nov. 28, 1918, in the 63d year of her life. Funeral announcement will be made later.

GILCHRIST.—David, on Wednesday, Nov. 27. Funeral services at his late residence, 474 East 141st St., on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

GILCHRIST. — The members of Concord Lodge, No. 50, F. and A. M., are summoned to attend an emergent communication to be held at 474 East 141st St., New York City, on Friday, Nov. 29, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of paying our last tribute of respect to our deceased brother, David Gilchrist. By order of J. E. UNDERWOOD, Master.
WILLIAM L. FINCH, Secretary.

GURNEE.—On Wednesday, Nov. 27, at 38 East 89th St., Walter S. Gurnee. Funeral private.

HOSTETTER.—Lieutenant Theodore Rickey, Royal Air Force, killed in action, Masnieres, France, Sept. 28, 1918. Memorial services at the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, Park Av. and 50th St., on Saturday, Nov. 30, at 12 o'clock noon.

HUNTER.—On Wednesday morning, Nov. 27, at his residence, 840 Lexington Av., Linneaus Jones Hunter, M. D., of pneumonia, in his 56th year. Funeral services will be held at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Madison Av. and 73d St., on Saturday, Nov. 30, at 2 P. M. Masonic services will be held at his late residence on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock.

HURLBUT.—Mildred Clark, on Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1918, beloved wife of Wilson Hurlbut. Funeral services at her late residence, 357 West 23d St., Friday evening, Nov. 29, 1918, at 8 o'clock. Interment at the Hurlbut Cemetery, Winchester, Conn., at 2:30 P. M., Saturday. Connecticut papers please copy.

JACOBS.—Sadie, beloved wife of Robert and daughter of Esther and Herman Newman. Funeral from her late residence, 985 Fox St., Friday, 1 P. M.

KLEINBOHL.—Jennie, wife of Louis Kleinbohl. Funeral services Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock, at her late residence, 793 Greene Av., Brooklyn. Funeral Monday, at 11 o'clock.

LAMBERT.—Died of wounds received at Argonne, France, Oct. 23, Paul Kimberly Lambert, age 20, of Glastonbury, Conn., son of Helen W. K. and the late Rev. John R. Lambert.

LAWRENCE.—In France, on Nov. 7, 1918, of pneumonia, John Curtis Lawrence, aged 47 years, beloved husband of Lillian Upham Lawrence of Brooklyn.

LELAND.—On Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1918, of bronchial pneumonia, Ada Louise Leland, wife of Edward D. Leland of 510 Neville St., Pittsburgh, Penn. Interment private, from Homewood Chapel, at 11:30 A. M. Friday, Nov. 29, 1918. Please omit flowers.

LEVY.—Gustave L., suddenly, on Nov. 28, aged 42 years, beloved son of Clara and the late Lehman Levy and devoted brother of Flora Isaacs, Mitchell Levy, Emma Marx, Ray Elbe, Moise Levy, and the late Belle Weill. Relatives, friends, and members of B. P. O. E. No. 1 are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 231 West 135th St., on Sunday, Dec. 1, at 1:30 P. M. Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Penn., Chicago, Ill., and San Francisco, Cal., papers please copy.

Died.

McCORMICK.—On Nov. 27, 1918, James M. McCormick, beloved husband of Barbara McCormick and son of the late Peter and Mary McCormick. Funeral from his late residence, 285 Martense St., Brooklyn, thence to Holy Cross R. C. Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

MALMBERG.—JOHN O., husband of Elsie P., and father of Axel, Signe, and Ella, at 4 A. M., Nov. 28, at 2417 Devoe Terrace. Services Sunday 2 P. M., at his late residence.

MOFFAT.—Jennie Brewster, widow of John Newton Moffat, and mother of Walter Moffat, at her residence, 285 West 90th St., New York City, on Tuesday, Nov. 26, 1918. Services will be held at her late residence on Thursday, Nov. 28, at 4:30 P. M., and also at Washingtonville, N. Y., on Friday, Nov. 29, at 2 P. M.

MOLLER.—On Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1918, Emma, dearly beloved wife of John Moller. Funeral services at her residence, 132 New York Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, Nov. 30, at 8 P. M.

MURPHY.—Katherine G., on Thursday, Nov. 28, at her residence, 116 East 92d St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MURREY. — Rufina, Wednesday, Nov. 27. Funeral private. Requiem mass, Saturday, Nov. 30, 9 A. M., Holy Cross Church, corner Rogers and Church Avs. Interment, Calvary.

OKESON.—Anna Irwin Okeson, on Nov. 27, at Bethlehem, Penn., aged 85 years; will be buried in Riverside Cemetery, Norristown, Penn., on Saturday, Nov. 30. Services in Presbyterian Church, Norristown, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

OSTERBERG.—On Oct. 29, 1918, of influenza, in France, John D., Sergeant Major Machine Gun Battalion, Squadron A, N. Y., beloved husband of Juliette C. Osterberg, 200 West 128th St.

PLUNDEKE.—Mathilda, Nov. 27. Services at her late residence, 1,437 Bryant Av., Friday, Nov. 29, at 7:45 P. M.

QUINN.—Mary, beloved wife of Andrew Quinn, on Wednesday, Nov. 27. Funeral from her late residence, 1,742 Grand Av., Bronx, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Solemn requiem mass at Church of the Holy Spirit.

RAVEN.—Killed in action, Oct. 18, France, First Lieutenant Richard M. Raven, Co. K, 107th U. S. Infantry, oldest son of Henry S. and Mary Sims Raven, in his 31st year.

RAY.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., Nov. 27, William Ray, in his 96th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 126 South Kent Av., Saturday, 3 o'clock. Interment private.

RAYNOR.—On Nov. 26, 1918, George A. Raynor, in his 72d year. Services at residence of his son, George F. Raynor, M. D., 249 East 176th St., Friday, Nov. 29, at 1 P. M., private.

REDMOND.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Nov. 27, at his residence, 701 Park Av., Geraldyn, youngest son of the late William Redmond and Sabina Hoyt. Funeral mass will be said at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, 23d St. and 6th Av., Saturday, Nov. 30, at 10 A. M. Funeral train to Tivoli, N. Y., will leave Grand Central Terminal at 11:45 A. M., returning will arrive about 5:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

RIESENBERG.—Julius, beloved hunband of Ray, at 236 West 70th St., in his 41st year, after a brief illness. Member of Nations, Elks, and Far Western Travelers' Organization. Funeral services will be held at Salem Fields Chapel, Friday, Nov. 29, at 2 P. M.

ROBERTS.—On Nov. 28, George W. C., son of the late Robert Roberts and beloved husband of Anna A. Roberts. Funeral services at his late residence, 206 West 121st St., Saturday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

RORKE.—Nov. 28, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. John V. McCaffrey, 2,739 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, James A. Rorke, son of the late James and Mary E. Rorke. Mass of requiem at Our Lady of Refuge Church, Ocean and Foster Avs., Dec. 2, at 10 A. M.

SIMON.—Mrs. Jacob, beloved wife of Jacob Simon, brother of Cosmopolitan Lodge 202, Knights of Pythias. Members are requested to attend funeral from her late residence, 225 Driggs Av., Brooklyn, Friday, Nov. 29, 10 A. M. Fraternally yours, SAMUEL WARTEL, C. C.
W. C. COHEN, K. S.

STEPHENS.—On Thursday, Nov. 28, 1918, Mary Louise Stephens, beloved wife of James W. Stephens and daughter of the late Richard and Elizabeth Tysen, in her 82d year. Funeral services at her home, 402 Lafayette Av., on Saturday, Nov. 30, at 3 P. M. Interment at Moravian Cemetery, Staten Island, on Sunday, at 12 o'clock.

STRAUS.—Leopold, beloved husband of Louise and dear father of Joseph H., and brother of Ben. and Mrs. Al. Wertheim. Funeral from his late residence, 361 West 55th St., Friday, Nov. 29, at 10:30 A. M.

VALANTINE.—At Morristown, N. J., Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1918, Eleanor B., widow of Alexander T. Valantine. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. D. B. Dickinson, Chatham, N. J., Friday, Nov. 29, at 1 P. M. Interment at Boonton, N. J.

VAN HORNE.—On Nov. 28, 1918, Leonard, husband of Elizabeth MacDowell Van Horne, of 58 Broad St. Funeral services will be held privately from Joshua Brierley Mortuary Chapel, on Sunday, Dec. 1, 1918.

WALLACE.—Suddenly, on Nov. 27, Maurice B. Wallace, aged 28, beloved husband of Ina M. Wallace and son of Mary and James C. Wallace. Funeral services on Saturday at 2 P. M. at his late residence, 126 John St., Ridgewood, N. J. Interment at convenience of the family.

WESTERVELT.—On Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1918, Henry V. Westervelt. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, Cresskill, N. J., on Saturday, Nov. 30, 1918, at 2 P. M.

WHITE.—Nov. 27, 1918, at 701 St. Nicholas Av., Thomas P., beloved son of the late John P. and Margaret Hargrove White. Solemn requiem mass at 10 A. M., Saturday, at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Convent Av. Kindly omit flowers. Automobile cortege.

WHITE.—Thomas P. Pro Patria Council, No. 751, K. of C. members are requested to attend requiem mass on Saturday, Nov. 30, 10 o'clock, Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St. and Amsterdam Av.
DAVID J. POWER, Grand Knight.

WILLARD. — Suddenly, Nov. 26, Marjorie Joyce, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Willard, aged 2 years. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

DENNISS.—Joseph F., beloved brother of Mrs. Mary J. Colby and William H. Denniss. Rest, gentle spirit, never to be forgotten by those who love and mourn for you.

DOBSON.—A memorial service for the late Tom Dobson will be held at the Chapel of St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 54th St., at 12 o'clock Saturday, Nov. 30.

FELTER.—A service in memory of Lieutenant Earle Barton Felter, Company L, 307th Infantry, 77th Division, killed near the Vesle River, France, Sept. 14, 1918, will be held at St. George's Church, Gates and Marcy Avs., Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, Dec. 1, at 7:45 o'clock.

GROSS.—Jessie, in loving memory, Jessie Gross, passed away Nov. 29, 1910.

MRS. JOHN W. GATES DEAD.

Financier's Widow Was Manager Since 1913 of $38,000,000 Estate.

Mrs. Dellora R. Gates, widow of John W. Gates, died yesterday in the Hotel Plaza of apoplexy. Mrs. Gates, who was 63 years old, had, since the death of her husband, in 1911, and their only son, Charles G. Gates, in 1913, the active management of the Gates business interests.

These include the Texas Company, the Moose Mountain, Limited, an extensive iron ore property in Canada; the Plaza Hotel in New York, and others, including a variety of interests in Southeastern Texas. Under the terms of Mr. Gates's will Mrs. Gates received a fortune estimated at $38,000,000, which was placed in trust for her and her son.

Until the war Mrs. Gates traveled extensively, but since then she had spent most of her time in New York City, where she devoted much time to war and other charities. She was interested in the Hospital for Crippled and Ruptured Children, the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital, the Bowery Branch Y. M. C. A., Lafayette House, Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, and other institutions in New York.

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WAR CORRESPONDENTS.
Portraits of leading writers with the American, French and British armies in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

COLUMBIA'S ELEVEN MAKES GALLANT BUT FUTILE FIGHT AGAINST SYRACUSE TEAM

At his club the other day a man we know jotted down a plain, little luncheon:

1 Scotch Mist
1 Omelet
1 Baked potato
1 Apple pie
1 Coffee

Of course, the waiter brought him the Scotch *broth* he meant to order, but it only goes to show how much he thinks of his new *"Scotch Mist." He was recently the happy purchaser of the handsomest coat he ever owned.

More of the same sort on to-day's menu!

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Army Foot Ball Game
Camp Dix
Versus
Camp Upton
Saturday, November 30,
2:30 P. M.
City Field, Newark, N. J.

COLUMBIA DEFEATED ON MUDDY GRIDIRON

Blue and White Eleven Yields to Syracuse, 20 to 0, Only After Arduous Fight.

ACKLEY KICKS TWO GOALS

Weight of Orange Tells in Struggle Decided on a Wet and Slippery Field.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 28.—Columbia made a game and plucky stand against the heavier and more powerful Syracuse eleven on the Archbold Stadium gridiron here this afternoon and yielded to the Orange, only after a bitter fight, by a score of 20 to 0. The field was deep in mud. Rain fell in gusty squalls all through the game and a chill, biting wind blew from the northeast, making conditions almost as bad as could be imagined for good, clean football.

Syracuse, with an eleven whose forward line outweighed the Columbia front rank by close to twenty pounds to the man and whose backs were almost as much heavier than their rivals, scored one touchdown by rushing, one touchdown on a forward pass, two goals from touchdown, and two goals from placement to beat the New York team.

The first touchdown came within five minutes of the beginning of the game when Barsha took the ball over for the Orange after a steady march of seventy-seven yards down the field. Ackley kicked the goal. In the second period, after the Columbia line had given a splendid exhibition of its defensive powers, Ackley, seeing that his team could not batter down the resistance, fell back to his twenty-five-yard line and kicked a goal from placement. Then, in the third period, under conditions that were practically identical to those prevailing in the second session, Ackley scored once more on a goal from placement from Columbia's twenty-five-yard mark.

Toward the close of this same period Syracuse once again brought the ball to Columbia's eleven-yard line, and after two smashes at the line had failed to gain an inch, chanced a forward pass, from Barsha to Schwarzer, which fell into the latter's outstretched arms behind the goal line for a touchdown. Ackley, who had kicked the first goal from touchdown, made his average 1.000 by booting the ball over for the final point of the game.

Defensively Columbia's game got better as the battle progressed, and the reason was not hard to find. The Syracuse forwards played uniformly high and the New Yorkers got under them, and in this way offset to a large degree their inferior weight. This was the more surprising in view of the fact that in the heavy playing field the Syracuse men were conceded to have the better of it.

Certainly the Syracuse backs were able to hold their feet much better than their opponents. Robb, Canapery, and Shaw were especially badly handicapped by this fact, and it seemed that they simply could not get started without skidding and sliding all over creation. The Syracuse back field, led by Barsha and Erwig, both former New York City schoolboy stars, and ably assisted by Ackley, who is a rare, good quarter back, and Kernan, a heavy plunging back, were not bothered nearly as much as the higher running and higher charging Columbia backs. Robb and Canapery were the bright particular stars of the Blue and White back field.

In attack Syracuse used a simple array of plays which without exception were in strict accordance with the orthodox line-smashing game developed by O'Neil. The forward pass was used only as a last resort and not as a play relied upon to advance the ball. There was no denying the massive strength of the Salt City men, however, for they rattled off a total of fourteen first downs as against Columbia's two.

Syracuse made most of these first downs in two sustained rushes. One in the first period which yielded a touchdown after six first downs had been gained in a row, and the other in the second period when five first downs in a row put the Orange in a position to score its first goal from the field.

Columbia's attack got going in the final quarter and the Blue and White was battling hard in Syracuse territory all through the closing session. A touchdown was in sight, but there was not time left to negotiate it.

The lineup:

Syracuse, (20.)	Position.	Columbia, (0.)
Dickinson	L.E.	Grace
Hoople	L.T.	Robison
Alexander	L.G.	Moderelli
Mackenzie	C.	Kinnenger
Dooley	R.G.	Parks
Usher	R.T.	Tower
Schwarzer	R.E.	Stevens
Ackley	Q.B.	Robb
Erwig	L.H.B.	Collins
Barsha	R.H.B.	Canapery
Kernan	F.B.	Houlahan

Syracuse	7	3	10	0—20
Columbia	0	0	0	0—0

Touchdowns—Barsha, Schwarzer. Goals from touchdowns—Ackley, 2. Goals from placement—Ackley, 2. Substitutions—Columbia: Logan for Houlahan, Fargo for Parks, Daly for Logan, Shaw for Canapery, Zychlinski for Collins, Kraus for Moderelli, Rubinstein for Grace, Mott for Stevens, Wesley for Daly. Syracuse: Rainbow for Mackenzie, Martin for Barsha, Dunn for Kernan, King for Schwarzer, Kernan for Dunn, Rafter for Kernan, Bowser for Rafter, Matteo for Dooley, Naumann for Martin. Referee—Dan Kelly, Springfield. Umpire—J. Cooney, Princeton. Linesman—Carl Reed, Springfield. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes each.

SOCCER ELEVENS IN FINAL.

Morse Team to Meet Longfellows for League Laurels.

Two shipyard soccer elevens, each in the semi-final round of the Southern New York Football Association cup tie scores, met yesterday at Lenox Oval and the result was a victory for Morse Dry Dock by 2 goals to 1. Morse now qualifies for the final round against the Longfellows at Lenox Oval Sunday afternoon. The Robins Dry Dock team was the first to score when a foul was given against McCann. Van den Eynden negotiated the free kick for Robins Dry Dock. At half time the score was even. Cartwright made a brilliant break through the Robins' defense, fifteen minutes after the restart, and passed to Casey, who shot the winning goal.

The lineup:

Morse D. D., (2.)	Position.	Robins D. D., (1.)
Albin	G.	Monroe
Booth	R.B.	W. Laverty
Ross	L.B.	Robertson
McPherson	R.H.	Walsh
Beardsworth	C.H.	Van den Eynden
McCann	L.H.	Duffy
Casey	O.R.	Garside
Mackie	I.R.	Mitchell
Bell	C.F.	Hayes
Cartwright	I.L.	J. Laverty
Brannigan	O.L.	Crann

Goals—Morse Dry Dock: Beardsworth, Casey; Robins Dry Dock: Van den Eynden. Referee—T. Cunningham. Linesmen—C. E. Creighton and G. Caldicott. Time—Halves of 45 minutes.

By defeating the White Rose eleven by 5 goals to 3 at Lenox Oval yesterday, the Longfellows of Brooklyn went into the final round of the State Association's United War Work Cup competition. At half-time the winners led by 3 to 1.

The Babcock & Wilcox eleven of Bayonne defeated the strong Paterson eleven by 2 goals to 1 in the final game to decide possession of the cup of the New Jersey State Association, which had been postponed by the bad weather of last Spring.

PITT GOAL LINE CROSSED.

Penn State Gets Touchdown and Beating by 28 to 6.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 28.—The Penn State football team did what no other team has done this year, when it crossed the Pitt line for a touchdown in the first five minutes of play this afternoon. This stung the Panthers so hard that they went after the Blue and White and defeated them by a score of 28 to 6. Heavy rains this morning put the grounds in a wretched condition, and both sides fumbled considerably, while lone runs seemed almost impossible to every player but Tom Davies, the star half back. He had three brilliant runs, two of 45 yards each and one of 25 yards, and with Gouglor and McLaren, starred during the game.

Through some bad passing by Kendricks and a fumble by Davies, Penn State managed to get the ball to Pitt's 10 yard line early in the game, but the Panthers held and took the ball on downs. McLaren was forced to punt from behind his own goal line, and the kick was poor, Penn State getting the ball on Pitt's 18 yard line. Line smashes by Lundberg, Williams, and Unger carried the pigskin to the 1 yard line, and Captain Unger went through centre for a touchdown.

Captain McLaren then began his mighty plunging. He hit the centre for gains time after time, finally going over from right tackle, and Davies kicked goal, the first period finishing 7 to 6.

In the second period Gougler and McLaren punished the State line in their rushes, and time was called several times to let Bezdek's lads recover. McLaren went over for the second touchdown, and Davies kicked goal.

Almost at the start of the third period Pitt scored a third touchdown, when Davies dodged the Penn State tacklers and ran 25 yards for a touchdown, also kicking goal.

The lineup:

Pitt, (28.)	Position.	Penn State, (6.)
R. Allshouse	L.E.	Grimes
Hilty	L.T.	Hayes
Harmon	L.G.	Laguo
Kendricks	C.	McKenzie
Stanford	R.G.	I. W. Brown
Morvis	R.T.	Henry
Harrington	R.E.	G. W. Brown
Gouglor	Q.B.	Williams
Davies	L.H.B.	Lundberg
McCracken	R.H.B.	Killingor
McLaren	F.B.	Unger

Score by periods:

Pitt	7	7	14	0—28
Penn State	6	0	0	0—6

Touchdowns—McLaren, (3,) Davies, Unger. Goals from touchdown—Davies, 4. Substitutions—Pitler for Davies, Horner for Gouglor, Hamburger for McLaren, Ewing for Harrington, Farley for Hayes. Referee—J. A. Evans, Williams. Umpire—R. W. Maxwell, Swarthmore. Linesman—Tom Thorp, Columbia. Periods—15 minutes.

PENN BURIES DARTMOUTH.

Quakers Turn Back Green Rivals by 21 to 0 in Annual Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—Pennsylvania defeated Dartmouth today on Franklin Field in the final game of the season by the score of 21 to 0. It was not until the third period of the game that the Red and Blue was able to score.

For the first half honors were about even. In the third period Dartmouth, while on its side of the field, attempted a forward pass on the last down. Crawford caught the ball and ran for a touchdown.

In the final period, and after Penn's assaults upon the goal line had been repulsed, a poor pass to Threshie for a kick allowed Penn to get the ball on the 35-yard line. From that point it was carried over for a touchdown. A minute or two later after the kickoff Straus intercepted the ball on forward pass and ran thirty-six yards for a touchdown.

Dartmouth was never dangerous. The attack was not equal to the Penn defense, and, besides, Penn played the steadier game.

The lineup:

Penn, (21.)	Position.	Dartmouth, (0.)
Walker	L.E.	McDermott
Neylon	L.T.	Kearns
Schweidel	L.G.	Davidson
Cranford	C.	Freman
Frank	R.G.	Richardson
Locke	R.T.	Bevan
Hopper	R.E.	Rose
Smith	Q.B.	Anderson
Braun	L.H.B.	Thompson
Harvey	R.H.B.	Grundman
McNichol	F.B.	Threshie

Score by periods:

Pennsylvania	0	0	7	14—21
Dartmouth	0	0	0	0—0

Touchdowns—Crawford, Straus, 2. Goals from touchdowns—Hopper, 3. Substitutions—Penn, Michel for Walker, Peters for Neylon, Bradley for Schweidel, Graves for Bradley, Armstrong for Frank, Withington for Locke, Marvey for Smith, Pinney for Harvey, Rosenau for Harvey, Straus for McNichol. Dartmouth—Rice for Kearns, Waldbridge for Freeman, Moose for Richardson, Hicks for Bevan, Schulting for Grundeman, Carleton for Threshie. Referee—Nathan, Tufts, Brown. Umpire—John J. Hallahan, Boston. Time of periods—15 minutes.

LEHIGH LOSES LAST GAME.

Camp Crane Beats Collegians at Football, 12 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 28.—Lehigh ended its football season today by losing on a wet field to Camp Crane of Allentown, 12 to 0. Both scores came in the last period. Sznurski scored on an end run and Captain Dvorak intercepted a forward pass and sprinted 80 yards.

The lineup:

Camp Crane, (12.)	Position.	Lehigh, (0.)
Dale	L.E.	Saxman
Helhart	L.T.	Morehouse
Hollinger	L.G.	Hatten
Cuding	C.	Goldman
Haegel	R.G.	Badham
Garrett	R.T.	Booth
Brewer	R.E.	Lindon
Dvorak	Q.B.	Nolan
McHugh	L.H.B.	Savara
Sznurski	R.H.B.	Dowd
Schnell	F.B.	Hackman

Camp Crane	0	0	0	12—12
Lehigh	0	0	0	0—0

Touchdowns—Sznurski, Dvorak. Substitutions: Camp Crane—Body for Helhart, Zastrow for Cuding; Lehigh—Brady for Nolan, Weh for Badham, Brumbaugh for Weh. Referee—Mr. Kingsbury. Umpire—Mr. Blackburn. Linesman—Mr. Keady. Four twelve-minute periods.

BIRDMEN BEAT LAFAYETTE.

Garden City Fliers Take Football Game at 21 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Nov. 28.—The Naval Aviators, from Garden City, Long Island, defeated Lafayette on March Field this afternoon by a score of 21 to 0.

Both teams resorted frequently to forward passes and two of the birdmen scores came as a direct result of gains over the aerial route. Berg, a former University of Chicago star, played fullback for the fliers and proved to be the bright star of the game.

The lineup:

Aviators, (21.)	Position.	Lafayette, (0.)
Glover	L.E.	Zigler
McPherson	L.T.	Troubridge
Doyle	L.G.	Monroe
Blain	C.	Brown
Mahan	R.G.	Alexis
Heyne	R.T.	Bender
Munson	R.E.	Bartlett
Poimboeuf	Q.B.	Reeves
Dowling	L.H.B.	Monteith
Williams	R.H.B.	Chilson
Berg	F.B.	Lehecka

Touchdowns—Poimboeuf, Dowling, 2. Goals from touchdown—Blain, 3. Substitutions—Naval Aviators, Stutz for Poimboeuf, Grebs for Mahan, Green for Berg, Poimboeuf for Stutz, Berg for Green, Pierson for Munson, Mitchell for Williams, Frost for Doyle, Duryea for Glover; Lafayette, Gormloch for Troubridge, Tierney for Lehecka. Referee—J. J. Keogh. Umpire—Palmer. Linesman—Fehr, Lafayette. Time of quarters—15 minutes.

AERIAL FOOTBALL WINS FOR FORDHAM

Forward Passes Bring Maroons 14 to 0 Victory Over Rivals from Georgetown.

Ample use of deceptive and perfectly executed forward passes gave the Fordham football eleven a well-earned victory over its ancient rivals from Georgetown by 14 to 0 on the Maroon gridiron yesterday. Notwithstanding the drizzly weather, which made the ball slippery and hard to handle, Fordham resorted to an aerial attack to bewilder and finally defeat the Georgetown team.

Both touchdowns of the game came in the second quarter and followed each other with such rapid sequence that Georgetown was almost completely routed. In the first quarter the game was so even it seemed certain neither side could have any advantage at the end.

With defeat staring them in the face, the Georgetown players came back in the second half with redoubled spirit and ferociously fought back every attempt of Fordham to increase the score. Fordham backed away from the Georgetown attack and twice had to halt the visitors when only ten yards or less would have given Georgetown a touchdown. Once Fordham was on its own one-yard line, but Georgetown was not able to smash aside the final resistance.

In the second half Georgetown outplayed Fordham if anything, but the damage of the first half more than made up for this final and vain drive. Georgetown had no scoring plays worth the name and never appeared very dangerous once it invaded Fordham territory. In midfield Georgetown managed to add up first downs with regularity, especially after Donnellen had substituted for Hampston at quarter back, but the efforts always failed under the crucial test.

Fordham was not fourteen points better than Georgetown. In fact in physican strength the visiting aggregation seemed better equipped. But Fordham was drilled to game time and took the field with such utter confidence that the stronger Georgetown clan was smothered.

Seldom has a team perfected such use of the forward pass as Fordham exhibited. The play was used frequently, and almost invariably with success. Most of the time Captain Frisch threw the ball and usually it was received by one or the other of the ends. Short, quickly thrown passes over the line were interspersed with long and equally swiftly thrown passes down the field. Georgetown never seemed to solve the pass question.

Both touchdowns resulted directly from beautifully executed passes. The first touchdown came early in the second quarter and on a toss from Frisch to Garvey which netted sixty yards and a touchdown. Fordham was on its own forty-yard line when Frisch passed the ball on a twenty-yard flight to Garvey, who eluded the secondary defense of Georgetown and ran the rest of the distance for a touchdown.

The second score came quickly after. Fordham had worked the ball to midfield when Frisch faked a line play and instead shot the ball to Garvey, who ran to Georgetown's seven-yard line before he was brought to earth. Golden plowed into the line for a yard and another formation was called which seemed to be for another line plunge, but instead Frisch made a short pass over to the line to Corsello, who only had to fall down to score the second touchdown. Frisch kicked both goals.

There was a drizzle of rain throughout the game, which kept down the crowd more than it interfered with the play. Once or twice a runner slipped on the wet turf, but for most of the game the play went along without the participants paying the least attention to the wet.

Donnellen was the star of the Georgetown offense. Coming into the game in the second half as a substitute he electrified the crowd and revived the hopes of his teammates by several dashes over the field for runs of 20 and 25 yards. He carried back punts handily and helped materially to threaten the Fordham goal line, but he never received enough aid to convert his gains into a touchdown.

Frisch played well for Fordham, but never was able to get started on any long journey, as Georgetown was coached to watch the fleet Fordham captain and watch him it did. The Fordham forwards gave a mighty capable account of themselves. They outcharged Georgetown continually, and Rose especially distinguished himself by smearing play after play.

There was an almost total absence of the usual bitter fight which is an annual feature of this game. Only once was it noticed that one of the players became excited, and he was quickly quieted by his teammates.

The score:

Fordham, (14.)	Position.	Georgetown, (0.)
Garvey	L.E.	Cusack
Mahoney	L.T.	Ahearn
Farrington	L.G.	Groggin
Van Wie	C.	Heaphy
Rose	R.G.	Moran
Walters	R.T.	Lejendre
Corsello	R.E.	Reid
Manly	Q.B.	Hampston
Frisch	L.H.B.	Carlin
Golden	R.H.B.	Flavin
Gannon	F.B.	Buckley

Score by periods.

Fordham	0	14	0	0—14
Georgetown	0	0	0	0—0

Touchdowns—Garvey, Corsello. Goals from touchdowns—Frisch, 2. Substitutions—Fordham, Ferris for Corsello, Reilly for Farrington, Brown for Golden, Hardin for Walters, Sewall for Garvey; Georgetown, Hyman for Buckley, Donnellen for Hampston, Flaherty for Groggin, Gilloli for Donnellen, Furey for Lejendre. Referee—Mr. Farrier, Dartmouth. Umpire—Mr. Green, Syracuse. Lineman—Mr. Courtney, Lafayette. Time of periods—12 minutes.

FOOTBALL RESULTS.

At Syracuse—Syracuse, 20; Columbia, 0.
At New York—Fordham, 14; Georgetown, 0.
At New York—Camp Dix, 7; Armed Guard, 7.
At New York—Pelham Bay, 19; Fort Slocum, 0.
At Philadelphia—Pennsylvania, 21; Dartmouth, 0.
At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 28; Penn State, 6.
At Bethlehem, Penn.—Camp Crane, 12; Lehigh, 0.
At Easton, Penn.—Garden City Aviators, 21; Lafayette, 0.
At Chester, Penn.—Swarthmore, 7; Pennsylvania M. A., 0.
At Allentown, Penn.—Muhlenberg, 19; Ursinus, 0.
At Villanova, Penn.—Villanova, 33; Drexel Institute, 0.
At Chicago—Chicago Naval Reserves, 20; Camp Grant, 0.
At Kansas City—Kansas University, 13; Kansas State, 0.
At Madison, Wis.—Wisconsin, 7; Michigan Aggies, 6.
At Austin, Texas—University of Texas, 7; Texas A. and M., 0.
At Nashville—Vanderbilt, 40; Sewanee, 0.
At Atlanta—Georgia Tech, 41; Auburn, 0.
At Lancaster, Penn.—Franklin and Marshall, 6; Gettysburg, 0.
At Cambridge, Mass.—First Naval District, 20; Harvard Radio, 0.
At Cleveland — Western Reserve, 14; Case, 7.
At Waterville, Me.—Maine, 9; Colby, 0.
At Cincinnati—Miami, 0; Cincinnati, 0.
At St. Louis—Washington, 19; St. Louis, 0.
At Lincoln, Neb.—Nebraska, 0; Notre Dame, 0.
At Boulder, Col.—Colorado University, 16; Colorado Aggies, 13.
At Denver—Denver, 16; Colorado College, 10.
At Berkeley, Cal.—California, 67; Stanford, 0.
At Rochester, N. Y.—Rochester, 29; Hobart, 0.

Western Rivals Play Tie.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 28.—Notre Dame and Nebraska University football teams played a scoreless tie today on a field covered with mud and slush as a result of a heavy fall of snow. Both teams punted repeatedly. In scrimmages in the initial quarter Dana, Nebaska's right guard, suffered a fractured wrist and Captain Bahan of Notre Dame injured his knee, both retiring.

PELHAM TARS IN TRIUMPH.

Fort Slocum Succumbs in Football Battle at 19 to 0.

Led by Wakefield and Lear, quarter back and full back, respectively, the Pelham Bay Naval Training Station football eleven trounced Fort Slocum in convincing fashion yesterday morning in a game played on the New York A. C. gridiron at Travers Island. The score was 19 to 0.

Behind Wakefield and Lear, the leaders in an offensive which was not to be denied, the team played splendidly. Fort Slocum fumbles and incomplete forward passes were frequent, and on the fumbles Pelham Bay's jackies invariably profited.

Captain W. B. Franklin, Commandant of the Pelham Bay station, Colonel H. P. Kingsbury, commander of the Fort Slocum camp, and Walter Camp, Athletic Director for the Navy, under the War Department's Commission on Training Camp Activities, were interested spectators.

Wakefield scored two of the sailor touchdowns and Lear the other. In the opening period a dash of 35 yards by Wakefield brought the sailors to Fort Slocum's 28-yard line. Then a forward pass, Lear to Fitzpatrick, resulted in a gain of 25 yards, and on two plunges Wakefield scored.

Lear's deadly accuracy in heaving forward passes paved the way for Wakefield's second touchdown in the second period. Lear sent the pigskin to Duncan for a gain of 15 yards. A similar gain followed on a toss to Hanna. Then followed two line plays and Wakefield plunged to the second sailor touchdown.

In the third quarter Lear recovered a fumble on the Fort Slocum 40-yard line and raced to a touchdown, from which Nordstrom kicked goal.

The lineup:

Pelham Bay, (19.)	Position.	Fort Slocum, (0.)
Fitzpatrick	L.E.	Pastoria
Hagen	L.T.	Brost
Nordstrom	L.G.	Haley
Christie	C.	Gilson
Throckmorton	R.G.	Krehnert
McShelley	R.T.	Baker
Duncan	R.E.	Hulley
Wakefield	Q.B.	Staats
Ford	L.H.B.	Charles
Bernstein	R.H.B.	Kimball
Lear	F.B.	Fischer

Score by periods:

Pelham Bay	6	6	7	0—19
Fort Slocum	0	0	0	0—0

Touchdowns—Wakefield, 2; Lear. Goal from touchdown—Nordstrom. Substitutions: For Pelham Bay, Casey for Hagen, Bernstein for Nordstrom, Twining for Bernstein, Hanna for Twining, Johnson for McShelley, De Rose for Wakefield, McMahon for Ford. For Fort Slocum, Earle for Pastoria, Carey for Haley, Pastoria for Staats, Regan for Charles, Hasbrook for Kimball. Referee—Mr. Kirschberger, Washington and Jefferson. Umpire—Mr. Andrews, Yale. Head linesman, H. McAleenan, Jr., Berkley, Irving. Time of quarters—Twelve minutes.

CAMP DIX IS HELD EVEN.

Armed Guard Eleven Play 7-to-7 Tie Against Soldiers.

The football team of the Armed Guard, Brooklyn Navy Yard, its members free of the task of sinking U-boats, found a degree of solace yesterday in a gridiron skirmish with the Camp Dix eleven on the City College Stadium gridiron. The battle ended without any casualty list and both teams deadlocked in a 7-to-7 score.

The contest was played under the auspices of the War Camp Community Service and a crowd of more than 1,000 braved the rain to see the teams clash. The soldier eleven showed a superior brand of football and gained a great deal more ground than did the bluejackets. This offensive power, however, was wasted for want of sustaining play.

The soldiers played the greater part of the game without the services of two of their stars, Lieutenant Albright, a former Brown player, and Austin, another half back. These reserves were rushed in with others in the final quarter, but were unable to accomplish anything in the way of a score. In desperation Albright, near the end of the game, essayed a field goal from the thirty-yard line, but his kick was blocked.

The Camp Dix eleven started off like a winner and rushed down the field without serious opposition. An attack which completely demoralized the sailors' brought Camp Dix's eleven to the sailor ten-yard line. Here Fish sent a forward pass to Lieutenant McMillen for a touchdown. Fish kicked the goal.

In the second period the jackies improved. Line plunging by Davis and French, netted anywhere from fifteen to twenty-five yards. Davis made a brilliant 30-yard run around right end, bringing the ball to the Camp Dix 15-yard line. On a third line plunge Davis scrambled over the soldiers' goal for a touchdown. Hamilton kicked the goal.

The line-up:

Camp Dix, (7.)	Position.	Armed Guard, (7.)
Lieut. Powers	L.E.	Edson
Vile	L.T.	Grace
Emslie	L.G.	Sweetser
Raimers	C.	Johnson
Simpson	R.G.	Hogarty
Lieut. Siff	R.T.	Bishop
Lieut. McMillen	R.E.	Hamilton
Fish	Q.B.	Kelly
Leonard	L.H.B.	McCool
Lieut. McChesney	R.H.B.	French
Sergeant Smith	F.B.	Davis

Touchdowns—Davis, Lieutenant McMillen. Goals from touchdowns—Hamilton, Fish. Substitutions—For Camp Dix: Bush for McChesney, Huston for Sergeant Smith, Albright for Huston, Voight for Leonard, Austin for Voight. For Armed Guard: Oldham for Grace, Grace for Sweetser, Lewis for Grace, Dodge for French. Umpire—R. D. Wentworth, Williams. Referee—Seaman O. G. Myers, Armed Guard. Head linesman—Lieutenant W. H. Tucker, Jr., Camp Dix. Time of quarters—Two of ten minutes and two of twelve minutes each.

WALLACE WINS LONG HIKE.

Annual Coney Island Walk Captured by Novice Pedestrian.

I. Wallace, who only recently joined the American Walkers' Association, furnished a surprise yesterday when he captured the individual prize in the association's annual ten and one-half mile handicap walk from Park Circle, Brooklyn, to Coney Island and return.

Wallace, off with the limit handicap pedestrians who had 35 minutes, went into the lead as the field was starting on its return journey from Coney Island and was forced to extend himself to win from A. Teck, who also had a 35 minutes' allowance.

The victor's time was 1 hour 46 minutes 53 seconds. A field of seventy walkers started and forty-six of this number finished the full course.

Wallace won another prize following the race when he picked the lucky number in a raffle for a ten-pound turkey.

Kurt Zulch, who was the only scratch starter, annexed the fast time prize, but failed in his attempt to lower his own record for the course, made last year. Zulch finished in fifteenth position in 1 hour, 25 minutes, 7 seconds. His record is 1 hour, 24 minutes, 48 seconds.

The order of finish follows:

I. Wallace, (35:00,) 1:46:53; A. Teck, (35:00,) 1:47:12; L. Putscher, (35:00,) 1:47:26; F. Breschling, (29:00,) 1:48:28; J. Mandula, (33:00,) 1:48:01; J. Arfman, (35:00,) 1:50:55; I. Buskin, (29:00,) 1:45:50; L. Oshinsky, (32:00,) 1:49:34; M. Lipston, (11:15,) 1:29:40; H. Cohen, (21:00,) 1:39:27; G. C. Trefrey, Jr., (12:15,) 1:31:12; J. Coyle, (23:00,) 1:41:05; F. L. Goodman, (16:15,) 1:36:43; J. Pearlman, (35:00,) 1:55:40; K. Zulch, (scratch,) 1:25:07; I. Cohen, (35:00,) 1:57:29; D. Freidman, (35:00,) 1:57:44; J. Hernon, (35:00,) 1:57:58; J. Brecker, (35:00,) 1:57:55; A. Becker, (29:00,) 1:52:05; P. Berman, (24:00,) 1:47:31; H. Dacks, (8:15,) 1:31:47; A. Mollberg, (35:00,) 1:58:44; N. Bassock, (35:00,) 1:59:09; M. Parch, (35:00,) 1:59:55.

Pinehurst Golf Postponed.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Nov. 28.—The second match round of the Autumn golf tournament and the opening race meeting of the Pinehurst Jockey Club, scheduled for today, were postponed on account of rain.

CLINTON SMOTHERS COMMERCE ELEVEN

Manhattan High School Team Runs Rampant Over Bronx Rivals at Football.

De Witt Clinton High School's football eleven overwhelmed the High School of Commerce on the Polo Grounds yesterday and gained the scholastic title for the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. The score was 43 to 0, making a new record score for the annual games between these two schools.

The Commerce eleven was completely routed and never once threatened the Red and Black team's goal line. In none of the four periods did the Blue and Orange advance nearer than the 35 yard line to Clinton's goal and for the greater part of the game the West Fifty-ninth Street boys had the Commerece eleven too busy on the defensive to even think of scoring.

In only the second quarter did Clinton fail to score. In this period it appeared as if the Red and Black were resting and not trying as diligently as they might against their rivals.

The leaders in the De Witt Clinton success were Captain Roy Eisenberg, Right Halfback Freidlander and Fullback Galbraith. This combination instituted a series of plays which completely bewildered the Commerce boys and made victory certain. Galbraith was the biggest cog in the Red and Black machine, for he alone scored nineteen points. Eisenberg and Freidlander held up their end with spectacular runs and effective line plunges. Lake, also, gave material assistance, participating in many of De Witt Clinton's point producing plays.

The Clinton victory came chiefly through an aerial attack which Commerce failed to successfully combat. A majority of the forward passes went through without a hitch, for excellent interference disposed of threatened interruption. Clinton swept the Commerce line before it in numerous processions down the field like so much chaff in the winds.

Clinton started scoring early in the opening quarter. A series of plunges by Eisenberg, Lake and Freidlander, with an end run by Galbraith brought the ball from midfield to Commerce's ten-yard line, from which point Galbraith went over for a touchdown. Galbraith kicked the goal.

Consistent rushes brought the ball to the Commerce 5-yard line later in this period, when a penalty was inflicted for holding. Galbraith subsequently dropped back to the 25-yard line and kicked a field goal. The pigskin was in Commerce territory for the greater part of the second quarter, but no De Witt Clinton score resulted.

The most spectacular touchdown of the game came in the third period, and was registered by Lake. Following Sampson's kickoff, Galbraith recovered the pigskin on the Red and Black 30-yard line. He quickly slipped it on a short pass to Lake, who raced through a broken field 70 yards to a touchdown. Galbraith kicked the goal. A 20-yard forward pass, Eisenberg to Galbraith, and a 15-yard run by Galbraith resulted in another touchdown, from which Galbraith kicked the goal.

Consistent gains through the Commerce line by Lake and Freidlander paved the way for another touchdown in the final period. From Commerce's 25-yard line Galbraith hurled a forward pass of 20 yards to Eisenberg, who raced the remaining distance to a touchdown. Galbraith missed the goal. Forward passes, Galbraith to Eisenberg, and Eisenberg to Freidlander, following closely on each other, gave Freidlander an opportunity to add Clinton's final touchdown. Galbraith kicked the goal.

The lineup:

De Witt C., (43.)	Position.	Commerce, (0.)
Phillips	L.E.	Margolies
McAnany	L.T.	Whitman
Rabinowitz	L.G.	Weintraub
Taylor	C.	McKnight
Lewis	R.G.	Sneideman
Weisberg	R.T.	Davis
Bernstein	R.E.	Kassabert
Eisenberg	Q.B.	Gerbrick
Lake	L.H.B.	Berger
Freidlander	R.H.B.	Mitchel
Galbraith	F.B.	Sampson

Score by periods:

De Witt Clinton	10	0	20	13—43
Commerce	0	0	0	0—0

Touchdowns — Friedlander, 2; Galbraith, 2; Eisenberg, Lake. Goals from touchdown—Galbraith, 4. Field goal—Galbraith. Substitutions—For De Witt Clinton, Coon for Philips, Resengren for McAnany, Wolper for Coon; Adelstein for Lewis; Gross for Adelstein. For Commerce, Levy for Margolies; Margolies for Sampson. Referee—J. C. Hennessy, Brown. Umpire—A. H. Mason, Stuyvesant H. S. Linesmen—J. Ragovin, De Witt Clinton, and A. Karpf, Commerce. Time of quarters—Twelve minutes.

BADGERS WIN CLOSE GAME.

Touchdown and Goal as Battle Ends Beat Michigan Aggies.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 28.—In the last two minutes of play today Wisconsin ploughed its way through the Michigan Aggies' eleven for a touchdown, and then kicked goal, winning by 7 to 6. Walter Kuehn, substitute right half back, carried the ball over for the Badger score and Barr kicked goal.

The Aggies made their score a minute before the second period ended. Fred Smith, 17-year-old star, who scored two touchdowns on spectacular long runs in the Wisconsin and Ohio contest at Columbus last Saturday, today was unable to get around the ends because of the mud.

ERASMUS SECOND IN CHASE.

Local Harriers Finish Behind Newark Team in National Run.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—The Newark Central High School captured the American interscholastic cross country championship over a three-and-a-half-mile course in Fairmount Park this morning. The Newark athletes amassed a total of thirty-eight points. Erasmus Hall was second, with eighty-one, and Northeast High led the local schools, taking third, with ninety-four points.

Two members of the Blair Academy team finished in the first three. Douglas of Newark was the winner in 19:16. He led Barrett over the line by about fifteen feet.

Blair Academy was nosed out by Northeast for third place by one point, the visitors taking fourth with ninety-five points. The other teams finished as follows: Mercersburg, 99; Philadelphia Central, 118; Germantown High, 159.

The order of finish:

Douglas, Newark Central, 19:10; Barrett, Blair, 19:21; Cushman, Blair, 19:31; Rick, Erasmus, 19:39; Hooper, Newark Central, 19:41; Fosher, Newark Central, 19:42; Hafney, Phila. Central, 19:43; Buck, Childs, 19:53; Long, Northeast, 19:54; Boardman, Northeast, 19:56; Snow, Erasmus, 19:57; Rouch, Newark Central, 19:58; Pennell, Newark Central, 20:03; Detwiler, Phila. Central, 20:10; Broadhead, Mercersburg, 20:14; Buchanan, Mercersburg, 20:16; Moore, Erasmus, 20:18; Riecks, Northeast, 20:28; Weaver, Mercersburg, 20:30; Richardson, Mercersburg, 20:38; McCooley, Northeast, 20:40; Brady, Germantown High, 20:44; Haywood, Germantown High, 20:47; Glenn, Erasmus, 20:48; Brownley, Erasmus, 20:49.

Harvard Radios Beaten.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 28.—The Harvard Radio football team this morning lost to the First Naval District eleven by 20 to 0. The victors scored first by a forward pass to Trowbridge and in the last quarter again at the end of a steady rushing. The last touchdown came shortly after when Devlin, formerly of Holy Cross, intercepted a Radio forward pass and ran forty yards.

GRIDIRON FEAST FOR BOYS.

Poly Prep, Manual, and New Utrecht Elevens Are Winners.

Football elevens of Poly Prep School, Manual Training High School, and New Utrecht High School were victorious yesterday in Brooklyn's scholastic gridiron triple-header, held at Ebbets Field. Poly Prep defeated Erasmus Hall by 7 to 6; Manual Training trounced Boys' High School 13 to 0, and New Utrecht's eleven was triumphant over Commercial High School by a count of 14 to 0.

Of the three battles, that between Poly Prep and Erasmus Hall was the most interesting. This game resulted in one of the closest scholastic gridiron struggles ever played on a Brooklyn field. Up to the finish of the game there was no telling which team would be victorious, and right up to the last ditch the chances of an Erasmus Hall triumph were rosy. This opportunity was sent a-glimmering, however, by the route of Bronder's toe. Bronder played left tackle for the successful Poly Prep eleven and his part in the game was one of the chief reasons for the result.

A punt by Bronder pulled Polly Prep out of a precarious situation in the final minute of the game. Erasmus Hall got the pigskin on the Poly Prep eight-yard line following a high punt by Bronder. The Erasmians rushed the ball to the four-yard line and there were held for downs. Bronder, from behind his own goal line, then punted the ball to Erasmus Hall's forty-five-yard line, and saved the day for his team. The Erasmus Hall team, with the score 7 to 6 against them, fought hard in this period, but to no avail. Previous to Bronder's discouraging kick a forward pass, Haasnoot to Barnes, and a fifteen-yard run by the latter, netted what was at first thought to be a touchdown, but the play was disallowed because of offside play.

Because of the slippery field, resulting from the rain which fell steadily, punting presented a perplexing proposition and many slips were made. This condition resulted in both scores, which resulted directly from blocked kicks.

Poly Prep drew first blood in the opening quarter. After Haasnoot had slipped in attempting a punt, Lucas broke through, grabbed up the pigskin, and raced fifteen yards to a touchdown. McRea kicked the goal.

In the second period Erasmus Hall evened the count. Bronder's attempt at punting was blocked by Hay. Van Tronk recovered the ball on Poly Prep's fifteen-yard line. The Erasmians then hit the Poly Prep line, with Meistrell figuring prominently in three of the four plunges, which ended with Meistrell going over Poly Prep's line. Haasnoot's foot slipped as he was attempting the goal so that the ball rolled harmlessly along the field. Later in this period McRea tried a field goal from the thirty-yard line which fell short by inches.

The Manual Training-Boys' High School game produced plenty of interesting play. Manual Training's eleven, however, was slightly superior to its rivals and won by 13 to 0. Boys' High fought diligently in the second quarter and several times seemed on the verge of a score, but each time was repulsed. An exchange of punts in the second quarter resulted in Manual Training getting the ball on Boys' twenty-yard line. Then a forward pass, Toble to Sparks, who was standing behind the Boys' goal line, gave Manual Training its first score. Scofield kicked the goal. In the fourth quarter Moszenzki, after a series of brilliant line plunges and end runs, scored the other touchdown.

New Utrecht's eleven, in trouncing Commercial by 14 to 0, employed straight football tactics, which the Commercial boys were unable to combat successfully. The victorious team's touchdowns were made by Smith and Sehres, while Hettrick kicked both goals.

The lineups:

POLY VERSUS ERASMUS.

Poly Prep, (7.)	Position.	Erasmus, (6.)
McRea	L.E.	Washington
Bronder	L.T.	Van Tronk
Scholtz	L.G.	Wardell
Ohnell	C.	Haasnoot
Francis	R.G.	Goebel
Doppel	R.T.	Hay
Lucas	R.E.	Barnes
Jelliffe	Q.B.	Meistrell
Carpenter	L.H.B.	De Witt
Lott	R.H.B.	Franken
Dodd	F.B.	Mahr

Touchdowns—Lucas, Meistrell. Goal from touchdown—McRea. Substitute—Wood for Lott. Referee—Robert J. Shearer, Dickinson. Umpire—W. R. Crowley, Bowdoin. Linesman—E. H. Hastings, Cornell. Time of quarters—12 minutes.

MANUAL VERSUS BOYS' HIGH.

Manual, (13.)	Position.	Boys' High, (0.)
Quail	L.E.	Bunn
Warren	L.T.	Ruch
Plumridge	L.G.	Lapidus
Snyder	C.	Weil
Scofield	R.G.	Kaplan
Daisley	R.T.	Balish
Sparks	R.E.	Praeger
Lange	Q.B.	Dickman
Kamlan	L.H.B.	Weiner
Toble	R.H.B.	Marcus
Moscezenski	F.B.	Pentz

Touchdowns — Mosczenski, Sparks. Goal from touchdown—Scofield. Substitutions—Caannan for Kaplan, Kelly for Daisley, Daisley for Kelly, Reynolds for Plumridge, Stevenson for Pentz. Referee—R. J. Shearer, Dickinson. Umpire—W. R. Crowley, Bowdoin. Linesman—E. W. Hastings, Cornell. Time of quarters—Ten minutes.

NEW UTRECHT VERSUS COMMERCIAL.

N. Utrecht, (14.)	Position.	Commercial, (0.)
Sadler	L.E.	Bernstein
S. Ritter	L.T.	Talmidge
Bianchi	L.G.	Malhese
Rothstein	C.	Greene
Coughlin	R.G.	Fuller
Borson	R.T.	Sontag
Lieb	R.E.	Jacobwitz
Smith	Q.B.	Kahan
Sehres	L.H.B.	Hassel
Hettrick	R.H.B.	Coburn
Ratzan	F.B.	Bowning

Touchdowns—Smith, Sehres. Goals from touchdowns—Kettrick, 2. Substitutions—Underberg for Berson, Finnegan for Coburn, Stevenson for Lieb. Referee—Nathan Dickler, Columbia. Umpire—E. W. Hastings, Cornell. Linesman—M. A. Croohe, New York University. Time of quarters—Eleven minutes.

FLUSHING ELEVEN BEATS BINGHAMTON

Up-State Team Yields to Long Island Lads in Annual Game.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 28.—The Flushing High School eleven of Long Island trounced the Central High School football team in a game played here today on a muddy field. The score was 19 to 0. This victory gives the Long Island eleven revenge for defeats it suffered in the games played in 1917 and 1916.

Townsend, the Long Islanders' left halfback, figured prominently in all three touchdowns. The first score came in the opening quarter when a series of plunges by Burton, Townsend, and Smith brought the pigskin near Central's goal line. On a final plunge Townsend carried the ball over.

In the second period Townsend made a brilliant run, only being stopped within seven yards of another touchdown. Smith went over for the touchdown, from which Bach kicked goal. Townsend ran nearly the length of the field in the third quarter, bringing the ball to within a few strides of Central's line, so that Smith found it easy to go over.

The line-up:

Flushing, (19.)	Position.	Central, (0.)
Bach	L.E.	Jenkins
Harms	L.T.	Vosbury
Roden	L.G.	Hotchkiss
Gleason	C.	Rice
Cosgrove	R.G.	Hall
Hess	R.T.	Smith
Gladding	R.E.	Mills
Hamilton	Q.B.	King
Townsend	L.H.B.	Lang
Burton	R.H.B.	Davis
Smith	F.B.	Vanatta

Touchdowns—Smith 2, Townsend. Goal from touchdown—Bach. Substitutions—For Flushing, Knable for Roden; Davis for Smith; for Central, Samuels for Hall; Barbson for Davis. Referee—W. Alford. Umpire—Mr. Sweetland, Cornell. Time of periods—Twelve minutes.

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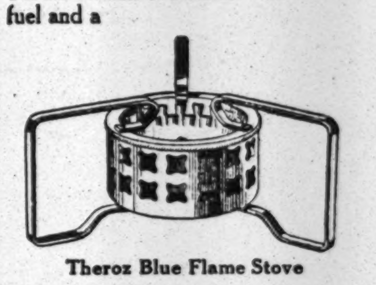

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FAVORITES GALLOP TO WIRE IN FRONT

Crowd at Bowie Race Course Has Good Fortune in Guessing at Winners.

CHARLIE LYDECKER WINS

Mrs. James Arthur's Fast Colt Takes Ascot Handicap, with Kashmir in Second Place.

BOWIE, Md., Nov. 28.—Mrs. James Arthur's speedy colt, Charlie Leydecker, rewarded a host of friends here today by stepping away from a fast field of sprinters in the Ascot Purse at six and one-half furlongs. There was an able field lined up at the barrier to contest the journey of the son of Jack Atkin, but he never relinquished the lead once in front and won with plenty to spare, with Kashmir second and the speedy filly Quietude, finishing strong, in third place. Rodriguez had the mount on the winner and rode a masterful race. He had four winning mounts during the day and finished third with an outsider in the opening race.

The victory of Charlie Leydecker stood out above that of the Woodland Stock Farm's Slippery Elm in the Thanksgiving Handicap, which was to have been the feature of the day. Guided by Stalker Slippery Elm made a winning journey, defeating Deckmate and Sunnyland, the two challengers, without great difficulty. Both of the big races were won by horses heavily played by the crowd, which made it a real Thanksgiving Day for all.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Claiming, for 2-year-olds, purse $700; one mile. Manoeuvre, 106 pounds, (J. McTaggart,) $9.60, $4.80, and $3.90, won; Clean Gone, 102, (A. Collins,) $7.80 and $5.70, second; Sunduria, 103, (Rodriguez,) $7.90, third. Time—1:45 4-5. Mormon Elder, Fair and Square, Sea Way, Court Gallant, Mister Mark, Wisest Fool, and Keynote also ran. Wyndover scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $700; one mile and a quarter. Huda's Brother, 106 pounds, (Rodriguez,) $17.60, $8, and $5.20, won; Genevieve B., 96, (McAtee,) $4.40 and $3.90, second; Bar Coy, 101, (Myers,) $7.30, third. Time—2:12 2-5. Le Dinosauro, Baby Girl, Alma B., Sir Herio, Roxboro 2d, Javato, Boston, Royat, and Rose Water also ran. Melos and Kingling II. scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For all ages, Ascot Purse, $800; six and a half furlongs. Charlie Leydecker, 107 pounds, (Rodriguez,) $4.50, $3, and $2.20, won; Kashmir, 102, (McAtee,) $3.50 and $2.40, second; Quietude, 101, (Kummer,) $2.30, third. Time—1:22. Koh-I-Noor and Sturdee also ran. Over There and Ultimatum scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—The Thanksgiving Handicap, all ages, $1,200 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Slippery Elm, 119 pounds, (Stalker,) $4.30, $3.10, and $2.70, won; Deckmate, 112, (Kelsey,) $5.90 and $3.30, second; Sunnyland, 107, (J. McTaggart,) $9.60 third. Time—1:50 2-5. Dorcas, Gamecock, Over There, Douglas S., and Bondage also ran. Salvestra, Kashmir, Gex, Minto II., and Prunes also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For all ages, selling, purse $700; one mile. Bolster, 103 pounds, (Rodriguez,) $4.10, $3.60, and out, won; Water Lady, 103, (J. McTaggart,) $3.60 and out, second; Prunes, 100, (McCrann,) out for third. Time—1:44 4-5. Zouave, Home Sweet Home, and Trophy also ran. Frederick the Great and Jusqu'ou Bout scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For all ages, selling, purse $700; one mile and seventy yards. Cobalt Lass, 106 pounds, (Rodriguez,) $3.50, $2.80, and $2.50, won; Dolina, 106, (G. Preece,) $4.20 and $2.90, second; Irene, 106, (Kelsay,) $4.50, third. Time—1:50. Salvatelle, Miss Kruter, Irish Lady 2d, and Miss Bryn also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, claiming, mile and a quarter. Poor Butterfly, 105 pounds, (McAtee,) $5.40, $3.10, and $2.50, won; Puts and Calls, 110, (McCrann,) $4.10 and $3.10, second; Luther, 111, (Rice,) $3, third. Time—2:12 2-5. Piedra, Babette, Amalgamator, and Sibola also ran. G. M. Miller scratched.

NEW ORLEANS RESULTS.

FIRST RACE.—Five and a half furlongs, claiming; two-year-olds. Lama, 105 pounds, (Miller,) 20 to 1, 8 to 1, and 4 to 1, won; Jack Healey, 108, (Metcalf,) 2 to 1 and 7 to 10, second; Frank Shannon, 108, (Ensor,) out, third. Time—1:12 3-5. George Muehlback, Deveridge, and Sun Myth also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Five and a half furlongs, claiming; three-year-olds and upward. Key Mar, 112, (Owens,) 4 to 5, 1 to 3, and out, won; Nopo, 110, (Mink,) 7 to 10 and 1 to 4, second; Mico Girl, 104, (Stearns,) 6 to 5, third. Time—1:14 1-5. Prospero's Baby, Sir Haste, Wetona, and Little Leonard also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs, claiming; three-year-olds and upward. Early Sight, 112, (Robinson,) 3 to 1, 3 to 5, and 1 to 4, won; Breezy, 106, (Ensor,) out, second; Stelcliff, 106, (Owens,) 6 to 5, third. Time—1:22 2-5. Parlor Boy, Thirst, and Slumberer also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile, claiming; three-year-olds. Audrey K., 107, (Ensor,) 7 to 2, 1 to 1, and out, won; Paul Connolly, 113, (Stearns,) 8 to 5 and out, second; Rose of Autumn, 107, (Johnson,) out, third. Time—1:55. Medusa also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile and twenty yards, claiming; three-year-olds and upward. Keziah, 110, (Ensor,) 8 to 1, 5 to 2, and even, won; Say, 113, (Robinson,) 7 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Ben Hampson, (Makoff,) out, third. Time—1:51 4-5. Ellison and Inqueta also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and seventy yards, claiming. Irregular, 109, (Ensor,) 3 to 5 and out, won; Berlin, 104, (Owens,) 8 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Kentucky Boy, 118, (Robinson,) 1 to 4, third. Time—1:59 2-5. Ollie Martin and Little Cottage also ran. Weather, clear; track, muddy.

Helms Victor at Chess.

Ten players competed in a rapid transit handicap tournament at the Brooklyn Chess Club yesterday afternoon, and after nine rounds with a time limit of five seconds to each move, W. Helms won with a score of 9—0. Second prize was won by B. C. Selover, Jr., with 6½—2½; third by H. Stubbs with 3—4, and fourth by C. I. Crowell with 4½—4½.

Georgia Tech Wins Easily.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 28.—Georgia Tech won by 41 to 0 from Alabama Polytechnic Institute of Auburn today in the annual Thanksgiving Day game between the two schools.

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GREENLEAF PASSES RIVAL.

Concannon Loses Lead in Pool Match with Youngster.

Ralph Greenleaf showed some of his usual good form yesterday in thet wo blocks of his 1,200-point pocket billiard match with Joseph Concannon at Daly's. The youthful Westerner took both afternoon and evening games and advanced to a lead of 74 points after trailing 80 points. The total score now favors Greenleaf by 800 to 72.

In the afternoon session Greenleaf registered 180 points in fourteen innings while Concannon was scoring 77. Greenleaf's high runs were 41, 31, and 28, while Concannon's best effort was 16.

In the evening Greenleaf won by 100 to 49 in six innings. The victor made a high run of 36, while Concannon's was 16.

HOWARD IS HIGH GUNNER.

Takes Scratch Prize at the Bergen Beach Traps.

J. A. Howard won the high scratch prize in the holiday shoot over the Jamaica Bay traps of the Bergen Beach Gun Club yesterday. He took the prize with a card of 48 out of a possible 50 targets. M. M. Sterling won the first high handicape prize. The second cup went to F. W. Hertel.

The scores:

HOLIDAY SHOOT—50 TARGETS.

J. A. Howard, 48, 2—50; M. M. Sterling, 41, 10—51; F. W. Hertel, 39, 10—49; H. W. Voorhies, 45, 2—47; E. W. Voorhies, 41, 5—46; F. E. Hewens, 42, 4—46; Dr. R. C. Williams, 43, 2—45; H. P. Wilbur, 38, 4—42.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Claiming, 2-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Little Banner, 95 pounds; Frances Star, 95; Dahinda, 100; The Cullen Bon, 100; Sun Myth, 103; Sylvano, 117.

SECOND RACE.—Claiming, 3-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Hasty Mabel, 99 pounds; Augustus, 104; Roederer, 107; Raggedy Man, 107; Louis B., 110.

THIRD RACE.—Claiming, 3-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Parrish, 101 pounds; Lukemae, 103; Leta, 103; Lady Loona, 103; Al Pierce, 106; Paganini, 106.

FOURTH RACE. — Claiming, 3-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Bit of Blarney, 103 pounds; Alma Louise, 106; Mar Tom, 106; Little Lecnar, 111; Skinny B., 111; Petelus, 111; Prosperius Baby, 111.

FIFTH RACE.—Claiming, 3-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Philistine, 107 pounds; Counterblast, 107; Words of Wisdom, 107; Kultur, 116; Blaise, 116.

SIXTH RACE.—Claiming, 3-year-olds and upward; mile and twenty yards. Barbara Shilling, 106 pounds; Plantagenet, 107; Waterproof, 107; Semper Stalwart, 107; Blue Rock, 112; Relbourne, 112; Brown's Favorite, 113.

Weather, clear; track heavy.

EYES PROVE KEEN AT N. Y. A. C. TRAPS

Fourteen Full Scores Registered by Gunners—Burns Takes First Honors.

Holiday shooting brought a field of thirty-one gunners to the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. Although it rained during the afternoon the shooting conditions were good, and no less than fourteen nimrods had full scores of 100 targets.

The club offered five high scratch and five high handicap prizes. A. L. Burns was the high scratch gunner, with a total of 94 out of a possible 100 targets.

George J. Corbett, Chairman of the Shooting Committee, took the second high cup. Then came D. I. Bradley, M. McVoy, and J. P. Donovan.

The first high handicap prize was taken by C. W. Stevens. The others went to E. D. Anderson, C. A. Brown, W. B. Ogden, and Stuart Scott.

The cards:

SPECIAL HOLIDAY SHOOT—100 Targets.

A. L. Burns, 94, 8—100; G. J. Corbett, 93, 8—100; D. I. Bradley, 93, 8—100; M. McVoy, Jr., 92, 8—100; J. P. Donovan, 92, 8—100; C. W. Stevens, 87, 15—100; E. B. Anderson, 85, 15—100; C. A. Brown, 89, 18—100; W. B. Ogden, 90, 10—100; Stuart Scott, 90, 10—100; G. S. McCutcheon, 82, 20—100; A. W. Church, 85, 15—100; W. Bauer, 87, 15—100; G. M. Thomson, 90, 12—100; R. R. Debacher, 78, 20—98; D. S. McMahon, 88, 10—98; J. H. Vanderveer, 90, 8—98; C. Stein, 86, 10—96; G. D. Bradley, 77, 18—95; Frank B. Stephenson, 89, 8—97; A. P. Bennett, 81, 12—93; J. M. McLaughlin, 84, 8—92; D. L. Culver, 81, 10—91; W. C. Poertner, 67, 22—89; W. S. Dunspaugh, 63, 18—91; N. Apgar, 88, 0—88; F. M. Wilson, 66, 20—86; W. R. Delehanty, 55, 20—75; Dr. Thielman, 84, 0—84; W. S. Creevey, 53, 22—75; J. S. Foote, 35, 0—35.

Wallace Outfights Burns.

MONTREAL, Nov. 28.—Eddie Wallace, of Brooklyn, N. Y., outfought Joe Burns, a local featherweight, in eight rounds of a schedule ten-round bout at Sohmer Park last night. Wallace had a margin in every round with the exception of the seventh and ninth, in which Burns showed at his best.

Dundee Victor in Ring.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—Johnny Dundee of New York had the better of a six-round bout with Joe Phillips of Philadelphia here today. Dundee was too clever for the local boy and had the advantage in every round.

Victory Dance at Baltusrol.

The Baltusrol Golf Club gave a Thanksgiving Victory dance, which was largely attended, 200 members and their friends attending. The club was decorated with the American and allied flags.

DEMPSEY DEFEATS MISKE.

Heavyweights Engage in Tame Boxing Bout.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28. — Jack Dempsey won the popular decision from Billy Miske of St. Paul in a slow six-round bout here today. Only half a dozen hard blows were landed during the fight. There was scarcely any action in the first two rounds, but in the third Miske jolted Dempsey with an uppercut to the jaw, which gave him the advantage in this round. After this the bout was all in Dempsey's favor, the St. Paul man frequently resorting to holding in order to save himself from punishment.

In the semi-final Jeff Clark of Atlantic City had the better of Sam Langford of Boston. Clark sent Langford to the mat in the first round and was the aggressor throughout.

Jack Thompson of St. Joseph, Mo., knocked out Jamaica Kid of New York in the fifth round. Up to the knockout blow, a savage right to the heart, Thompson appeared to toy with the New York boxer, who, however, put up a game fight. The men are negro heavyweights.

PLAINFIELD CLUB CLOSES.

Active Golf Season Ends with Cross-Country Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 28.—The active season was closed at the Plainfield Country Club today with a cross-country tournament. R. S. Rowland was the winner, with a score of 52. Only twelve holes were played, starting at the first tee and ending at the twelfth green. The leading scores were: R. S. Rowland, 58, 6—52; H. A. Robinson, 71, 14—57; S. D. Lounsbery, 66, 8—58; S. H. Patterson, 68, 8—60; E. A. Lyon, 78, 13—65.

EVERS UNDER SHELL FIRE.

Former Diamond Star Has Novel Experience in France.

Johnny Evers, known wherever baseball is played, who is in France serving as a Knights of Columbus secretary, has been under shellfire of the Germans, but came through unscathed. Evers was near the front fighting lines distributing Knights of Columbus supplies to American soldiers when caught in a bombardment.

Describing his experience, Evers said: "Heine was in fine pitching form that day, and served everything he had in stock—high and low ones and vicious inshoots. I moved the home plate so fast he couldn't put anything over on me, and I went to first base on four balls. I never did look for second or third base—first was good enough for me. It was located in the rear end of a thirty-foot dugout. It's a good place to have a base, too, when Heinie lets fly a cargo of shrapnel."

CHINA'S OPIUM EVIL AGAIN MENACING

Government's Strange Obliviousness to Realities Attributed to Personal Indulgence.

SUSPECTED OF GRAFT, TOO

Cultivation of Forbidden Poppy Practically Winked At—Younger Chinese Fighting Curse.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, Aug. 26.—Many of China's evils in the past have been charged to the opium habit, and rightly so, but, owing to the belief that the vice has been practically eradicated, it is seldom that public opinion associates China's present ills with opium. Such relationship, however, does exist, and it is no exaggeration to say that the present administration is peculiarly liable to the charge.

The President's connection with the Nanking transaction is not forgotten. It was denied at the time that Feng Huochang had any personal interest in the deal, but it is a recognized privilege of men in high positions in China to issue denials as they please.

Bad as the cash nexus may have been between the administration and opium, the continued breach of the anti-opium law is even more reprehensible, for, in addition to offenses which react throughout the executive body, officers of state are known to indulge in a habit which saps their energy, dulls their intellect, blunts their keenness of perception, and in time destroys their moral consciousness.

This is not meant to be an anti-opium sermon, but to be a recital of opium effects as they are seen today. Firstly, then, it should be understood that the Government is blameworthy for the recrudescence of poppy cultivation and for the attempt to revive the sale of the drug by the liberation of the stocks acquired from the opium combine at Shanghai.

To defend the transaction on the ground that it is intended to use the opium for medicinal purposes is to invite universal skepticism. Nobody is deceived by such an explanation.

The Government is also open to the suspicion of being financially interested and also to some extent of being users. Stories are current in Peking of men in authority who have been discovered in flagrant delicto, but who could not be punished according to law because others still higher would have had to be incriminated.

Indeed, opium smoking might be suspected from the enfeebled nature of the present Government. Its failure to appreciate current events and its disregard of the interests of the nation betray an indifference and a callousness which can only be explained by repose on the cushioned divan.

Realities are ignored to such a degree that only one explanation is possible. Of course, there are exceptions. The younger men are mostly free from this vice, but unfortunately it is the elderly men who are in office, and many of them are not as keen as they used to be, simply due to the renewed opportunities for opium smoking which have come with the enfeeblement of the central authority.

Again, it is known that poppy cultivation is increasing. It is found largely in Yunnan, Shensi, and Manchuria. In Shensi it is on record that the local official has proclaimed that farmers who cultivate the poppy will be fined $6 per mow. This is the amount of the official squeeze. He does not destroy the crop and ruin the farmers. He is a humanitarian who administers the law—at a profit.

Further, it is known also that vast quantities of morphine are imported from Dairen. This preparation also comes nowadays from Vladivostok. A British doctor is authority for the statement that a beautiful hypodermic outfit complete in a case can be purchased for 70 cents, a price within reach of the smallest purse, as shopkeepers say. That the doping practice is not confined to the wealthier classes is evidenced by the fact that there are establishments at which by payment of a few coppers coolies can obtain morphine injections.

Knowledge of such facts does not create a hopeful view of the immediate future of China. Fortunately, spurred on by disinterested foreigners, the better-minded class of Chinese are being roused to a renewal of the anti-opium agitation, a filip to which has undoubtedly been given by the visit to the capital of Mrs. Hamilton Wright, an American lady, who hopes to see the powers concerned insist upon China fulfilling her obligations. It is a big task, but the wonderful work already done in China toward suppressing the national vice offers a precedent which is distinctly encouraging.

The four provinces of Kiangsu, Kiangsi, Chekiang, and Hupeh have determined to oppose the reopening of the opium traffic by the following methods:

1. If the opium dealer be a shopkeeper, all the banks and money shops shall refuse to have anything to do with him in money matters, so that he will have to close his shop for lack of funds and banking facilities.

2. If an employe of a shop deals in opium, the shopkeeper shall dismiss the man, whose name will be published in the newspapers, so that he will not be able to find employment elsewhere.

3. If a wealthy man be discovered dealing in opium, his name should be given to the elder of his family, with the request that the guilty person be cast out from the family—one of the greatest of disgraces—and he shall be opposed by all as an alien without mercy.

4. Landlords and ladladies shall not rent their houses to opium dealers. If they do, they will be dealt with as if they were opium dealers themselves.

5. If damage is done to opium dealers and their properties, the Chamber of Commerce shall refuse to grant compensation.

DOVER BARRIER STILL IN USE

British Admiralty Warns Mariners of Mines Near the Harbor.

LONDON, Nov. 28, (British Wireless Service).—The Secretary of the British Admiralty today made the following announcement:

"The statement has appeared in a portion of the press to the effect that the Dover barrage, (sea barrier,) has been removed. This is not the case, and as such statements are liable to lead mariners into danger, it is necessary to emphasize the fact that all notices and information regarding the sweeping of the mine areas will be officially notified to mariners in the usual way, and they are accordingly warned that only such official notification should be acted upon."

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Valued jewels lost in the crowd recovered in a few hours by an advertisement in The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY
NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING
NEW YORK

Manhattan Railway Co.
Second Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds
Dated June 1, 1913 Due June 1, 2013
Tax Exempt in New York State

NET earnings for the year ended June 30, 1918, were more than 3½ times the annual interest on the bonded debt.

The stock of this Company has received 7% annual dividends for the last 15 years.

Price to yield about 5.40%
Ask for Circular AG-194

The National City Company
Main Office: National City Bank Building
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The transition period between war and peace offers many opportunities to the investor.

High-grade bonds, paying an unusually high return over a long period of years, can be obtained to-day at prices which are relatively low.

We shall be pleased to send you a copy of our Investment circular, describing over one hundred issues of Government, Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility Bonds, yielding from 4½% to over 7%.

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Harris, Forbes & Co.
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NEW YORK

United Light & Railways Company
7% Secured Notes
Due April 1, 1923
Price 98⅛ and Interest
Yielding 7½%

Send for circular

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
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Exempt From All Federal Income Taxes

ROCHESTER, N. Y.,
Park Reg. 4½'s
Due Jan. 15, 1933
Price to yield 4.20%

DES MOINES, IOWA,
Funding 5's
Due Nov. 1, 1929-36
Prices to yield 4.40%

SIOUX CITY, IOWA,
Refunding 4¾'s
Due Jan. 1, 1938
Price to yield 4.40%

All the above city bonds are Legal Investments for Savings Banks in New York State

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PURCHASING POWER OF MONEY

When the world is again following its peaceful pursuits, the purchasing power of money should be much greater than today. The man who will profit by this unusual condition is the man who invests now in well secured long-term bonds. By investing in bonds of this character, he not only would receive over a long period of years the unusually high return they now yield, but the purchasing power of his income would be materially increased as commodity prices gradually decline. Let us suggest to you some long-term bonds.

Write for List No. 1219
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PRODUCING POTASH FROM MANY SOURCES

Baruch Tells of Experiments to Free Our Farmers from Grip of Germany's Monopoly.

WAR WORK TO CONTINUE

Department of Interior Takes Over Research Duties of Chemical Division.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Under orders from President Wilson, the Chemical Division of the War Industries Board has turned the problem of increasing the potash production of the United States over to the Department of the Interior. Chairman Baruch of the War Industries Board made the explanation today that this action had been taken in order that an established branch of the Government may permanently set itself to the task of "emancipating the American farmer from the grip of Germany's monopoly on the world's supply of fertilizer material."

A committee of experts representing the steel and iron industry of the country and certain scientific departments of the Government was in process of formation under the auspices of the Chemical Division at the time hostilities ceased. Its purpose was to determine as quickly as possible the feasibility from a commercial standpoint of extracting potash from the fumes of blast furnaces.

"The suggestion of extracting potash from blast furnace fumes is based on the fact that potash in varying quantities is found not only in the iron ores but in the coke and lime used in reducing the ores," continued Mr. Baruch. "In Alabama the ores are particularly rich in potash. At present this potash is allowed to escape during the process of the blast furnaces. Divided into microscopic particles of dust, it is volatilized and carried off with the waste fumes.

"Several methods of saving this potash have been suggested by scientists. Of these the most feasible appears to be the electric precipitation process devised by Dr. Fred D. Cottrell of the Bureau of Mines. This involves cooling the gases as they emerge from the blast furnaces and passing them through a series of sheet steel tubes, eight to twelve inches in diameter. Through the centre of these tubes is run a wire, or chain, carrying a high voltage charge of static electricity. This electric charge tends to electrify the fine particles of potash dust, causing them to consolidate, or 'colonize,' and drop down the sides of the tubes.

"Another method tried out involves the spraying of gas fumes with water and passing them through moist bags, which retain the potash. This method has been tried out in extracting potash from the fumes given off in the manufacture of cement. Cement mixture contains potash in proportion varying from 1 per cent. to 1¼ per cent.

"The potash deposits in Germany resulted from the crystallization of sea water. In all of the 202 mines in that country the potash is found in water-soluble form, and for certain purposes can be used just as it comes from the mines without further refining. At Searles Lake, Cal., potash in this water-soluble form has been found in small quantities, and two factories have been established there to extract it. In Nebraska it has been possible to recover potash in fair quantities from certain alkali lakes in that State. In Utah, C. H. MacDowell, Director of the Chemical Division of the War Industries Board, himself established a plant at which pure potash is recovered from alunite.

"Elsewhere experiments have been made in recovering potash from certain by-products, such as beet-root molasses and wool scourings. Other sources of supply being studied are the potash shales of Alabama and Georgia, the green sands of New Jersey, and the leucite deposits of Wyoming."

ITALY'S FOOD SUPPLY AFFECTED BY THE GRIP

Premier Says Situation Is Further Complicated by 5,000,000 Additional Population.

ROME, Nov. 25.—The epidemic of grip in Italy during September, October, and November, added to the difficulties of the food supply, Dr. Silvio Crespi, the Food Minister, declared in the Chamber of Deputies today in a statement regarding the food situation.

During this period, he stated, about one-third of the personnel of the railways have been victims of the malady, complicating the situation just at a time when the Italian offensive was in progress and the effective transportation of supplies through efficient railway service was indispensable. The remaining railway men, however, by redoubling their efforts had succeeded in making up the deficiency in labor.

This Winter, the Minister said, Italy needed more supplies than she did last year, as she must feed the reconquered provinces of the Kingdom and the redeemed territories in addition. There were also over 1,000,000 Austrian prisoners, making a total of about 5,000,000 more mouths to fill.

Signor Crespi expressed the hope that the Inter-Allied Food and Tonnage Committees would continue to work satisfactorily, and that at a meeting with Herbert C. Hoover, the American Food Administrator, now in Europe, an arrangement would be arrived at to meet the situation. He added that the expectation was that within a year the tonnage of the world would be doubled, causing a great reduction in shipping rates and consequently lower prices for food.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, Nov. 28, (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany, issued Nov. 15, shows the following changes:

	Increase, (Marks.)
Total coin and bullion	*7,018,000
Gold	*29,000
Treasury notes	176,439,000
Notes of other banks	*2,118,000
Bills discounted	1,698,878,000
Advances	5,624,000
Investments	2,298,000
Other securities	54,447,000
Notes in circulation	495,068,000
Deposits	977,913,000
Other liabilities	455,574,000

*Decrease.

Total gold holdings, 2,550,234,000 marks.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

	Increased.
Total reserve	*£92,000
Circulation	767,000
Bullion	675,137
Other securities	1,112,000
Other deposits	1,076,000
Public deposits	759,000
Notes reserve	*5,000
Government securities	841,000

*Decrease.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 16.48 per cent.; last week it was 16.20 per cent.

Rate of discount 5 per cent.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs 90 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs 98 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 87 francs 85 centimes.

The Hydraulic Pressed Steel Company
First Mtge. & Collateral Trust 7% Gold Notes
Due July 1, 1921

Secured by first mortgage on all property of the Company and The Cleveland Welding & Manufacturing Company. Earnings for 1917 almost seven times total annual interest charges on this issue. Strong sinking fund provisions.

Price 99 and Interest
To Yield about 7½%
Circular on request.

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To net 5⅛% to 6⅞%

At current prices certain issues of long-term Railroad Bonds are proving very attractive to investors.

We own and offer, subject to prior sale and change in price, a selected list of these bonds. Maturities from 1930 to 1966.

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Alert Business Men

will be interested in our suggestions on TRADE ACCEPTANCES

Send us your name.

Garfield National Bank
23rd Street where Fifth Avenue crosses Broadway

Income Tax At a Glance

We have prepared a chart showing the amount to be paid on specified incomes from $2,500 to $100,000 under the Income Tax Law now before Congress.

Copy on Request.

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York

Municipal Bonds

	Due	Yield
$10,000 Akron, Ohio, 4½s	1952-57	4.50%
$64,000 West Hoboken, N. J., 5s	1919-38	4.55%
$24,000 Orange, Texas, School 5s	1958	4.90%
$20,000 Okmulgee, Oklahoma, 5s	1943	5.05%
$10,000 Lawton, Okla., 6s	1928	5.20%
$20,000 Cherokee County, Texas, 6s (warrants)	1930-40	6.00%

Circulars upon request.

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5½% Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates Write for Booklet "A"
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SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

4½ PER CENT. on Savings
This rate has been paid many years by the conservatively managed
Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
Ask for Pamphlet, "The Proverbs of Franklin."—Mailed Free.

$500,000
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co.
Milwaukee & Northern Railroad
Consolidated Mortgage Extended 4½% Bonds, due June 1, 1934
Interest payable June and December 1.
Authorized and Outstanding $5,092,000

Secured by a first closed mortgage on 292.46 miles of road from Green Bay, Wisconsin, to Champion, Michigan, with branches, at the rate of $17,500 per mile. They are also a second mortgage on the property covered by the first mortgage, consisting of 128.25 miles of road from North Milwaukee to Green Bay, Wisconsin.

These bonds cover mileage extending into the Lake Superior iron ore district and forming an important part of the St. Paul system.

The issue is a direct obligation of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, and is prior in lien to the General and Refunding Mortgage which provides for its retirement.

The earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company during the past five years available for bond interest have averaged $27,529,000 per annum. Bond interest during the same period required an average of $14,304,000 per annum.

The bonds are listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Subject to prior sale we offer all or any part of this purchase at

89½ and interest, yielding about 5½%

The bonds which we are offering bear the stamp of the Comptroller of the State of New York exempting them from taxation in this State during their life.

First National Bank New York
Potter, Choate & Prentice New York

The foregoing statements and figures are based upon information obtained from reliable sources, and while in no way guaranteed, are correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

STANDARD OIL ISSUES
WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES
WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST
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80 Broadway 54 Wall Street
BRANCHES
5th Avenue at 60th Street
Madison Avenue at 42nd Street
5th Avenue at 38th Street
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $29,000,000

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS OF GREAT NORTHERN POWER COMPANY, DUE FEBRUARY 1, 1935:

The undersigned, successor to Knickerbocker Trust Company, Trustee under the mortgage given to secure the above described issue of bonds, will receive for account of the Sinking Fund offers of bonds of said issue to an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum of eighty-five thousands two hundred eight dollars and thirty cents, ($85,208.30.)

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before December 2nd, 1918, at twelve o'clock noon. Bonds accepted are payable on or before December 3rd, 1918. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor-Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice President.
Dated, New York, November 20th, 1918.

Export Combinations

The law now permits combinations of manufacturers for the purpose of fostering foreign trade. We invite consultation with regard to plans of organization and foreign markets. In cooperation with their own banks we will finance the operations of approved combinations of manufacturers.

MERCANTILE BANK of the AMERICAS.
An American Bank of Foreign Trade
Paris NEW YORK Barcelona
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Capital and Surplus $4,900,000

$140,000
5½%
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seven-story and basement modern elevator apartment house.
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Valued at $250,000
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We offer at par these 5½ per cent. first mortgage certificates with our guarantee of principal and interest. Certificates are available for any amount to be invested. *Write for Circular.*

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135 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 6880 Cortlandt
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"Passed by the Capital Issues Committee as not incompatible with the national interest, but without approval of legality, validity, worth or security. Opinion No. A2804."

International Railway Company
(Buffalo, N. Y.)
To the Holders of Refunding and Improvement Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of International Railway Company:

In view of the non-payment of the interest due on November 1, 1918, on the above bonds, it has become desirable for the bondholders to unite for the protection of their interests. The undersigned, at the request of the representatives of a large amount of the bonds, have consented to act as a Committee under a Protective Agreement bearing date November 18, 1918. Copies of this Agreement may be procured from the Depositary, Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, and Fifth Avenue and 42d Street, New York. A copy of the Agreement is being mailed to all bondholders whose names and addresses are known to the Committee.

The Committee invites the holders of the above bonds to deposit them with the Depositary, and urges the importance of prompt action. Transferable certificates of deposit will be issued for deposited bonds under the Protective Agreement.

All bonds deposited should have attached thereto the coupon maturing November 1, 1918, and all subsequent coupons. Registered bonds should be accompanied by properly executed transfers in blank.

November 29, 1918.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
Depositary,
16 Wall Street,
Fifth Avenue and 42d Street,
New York.

SULLIVAN & CROMWELL,
Counsel.

RAYMOND SPELLMAN,
Secretary,
61 Broadway,
New York.

CHARLES W. BEALL, Chairman,
Harris, Forbes & Co., New York.

FRANCIS E. FROTHINGHAM,
Coffin & Burr, Inc.,
Boston and New York.

ARTHUR PERRY,
Arthur Perry & Co., Boston.

RICHARD B. YOUNG,
E. H. Rollins & Sons, New York.
COMMITTEE.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Norfolk & Western Railway Co.

Office of the Secretary and Assistant Treasurer,
Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia,
November 27, 1918.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY:

In order to make financial provision for expenditures made and to be made for Additions and Betterments to your Company's Road and Equipment, your Board of Directors, with the approval of the United States Railroad Administration, offers to the holders of Common and Adjustment Preferred Stock the privilege of subscribing at par on or before January 25, 1919, for an amount of Convertible 10-year six per cent. gold bonds, equal to twelve and one-half per cent. of their respective holdings of the Company's stock as registered at the close of business December 18, 1918. The bonds will be dated September 1, 1919, will mature September 1, 1929, and will be convertible into Common Stock at par during their life.

Warrants will be issued December 31, 1918, specifying the amount of bonds in respect of which the stockholder is entitled to a subscription privilege. "Subscription Warrants" entitling the holder to subscribe will be issued for amounts of $100 or multiple thereof, and "Fractional Warrants" for fractions of $100. Fractional Warrants will not entitle the holder to subscribe, but will be exchangeable, in amounts aggregating at least $100, on or before January 25, 1919, for Subscription Warrants.

Warrants for stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders will be mailed to them at the addresses named in such orders. Warrants for stockholders whose dividends are collected by representatives named in powers of attorney or other written authority will be mailed to such representatives for delivery unless other instructions are received.

Warrants for other stockholders may be obtained at this office not later than January 25, 1919.

The subscription price, $100 for each $100 subscribed, is payable in three instalments, the first instalment of $40 on or before January 25, 1919; the second instalment of $30 between May 1 and May 7, 1919, and the final instalment of $30 between September 1 and September 6, inclusive, but full payment may be made at the time of subscribing.

Subscription Receipts showing payment of first instalment or in full will be dated January 25, 1919, and will bear interest from that date to September 1, 1919, the date of the bonds, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on the amount paid at time of subscription. Payment of second instalment will be noted upon the Subscription Receipt and will bear interest from May 7, 1919, to September 1, 1919, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

Subscriptions and payments must be made either at the office of the Company, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, or a office of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City.

Bonds for subscriptions in amounts of $1,000 or multiples, and Common Stock for subscriptions in amounts less than $1,000, will be deliverable on or after September 2, 1919, with check for interest on amounts represented by Subscription Receipts.

Circulars containing full details of the above offer are being mailed to all registered shareholders of the Company and may be obtained upon application to the undersigned.

By order of the Board of Directors,
E. H. ALDEN,
Secretary and Assistant Treasurer.

To the Holders of 7% Five-Year Convertible Secured Gold Notes, Series "A" of the **Liberty Oil Company, Inc.:**

The undersigned, as Trustee under Indenture dated July 1, 1916, securing the above notes, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it, as such Trustee, of notes of said Series in an amount sufficient to exhaust as nearly as may be the sum of $9,369.83 now in its hands for account of the Sinking Fund provided by said Indenture. All offers must be for all or any part of the notes offered, must state the price at which the same are offered, not exceeding, however, 110% of the principal thereof, and must be received at the Trust Department of the undersigned at or before 3 o'clock P. M. on December 20, 1918. Notification of offers accepted will be mailed on or before Dec. 21, 1918, and will call for delivery to the undersigned, at its Trust Department, 16 Wall Street, New York City, of notes so accepted, as of January 1, 1919, with April 1, 1919, and subsequently maturing coupons attached.

Dated at New York this 29th day of November, 1918.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. F. Wilson, Jr., Vice-President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% 50-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF BUSH TERMINAL BUILDINGS COMPANY, DUE APRIL 1ST, 1960.

The undersigned, trustee under the mortgage given to secure the above described issue of bonds, desires under authority of said mortgage, to expend the sum of one hundred four thousand twelve dollars twenty-four cents, ($104,012.24,) in the purchase of bonds of said issue for the Sinking Fund, provided such purchase can, in its opinion, be now made advantageously. Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before Dec. 9th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon.

Bonds accepted must be delivered on Dec. 10th, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice President.
Dated New York, November 14th, 1918.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
COMPUTING—TABULATING—RECORDING CO
6% 30-Year Sinking Fund Bonds
DUE JULY 1, 1941.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided in Article VI of the Indenture, dated July 15, 1911, securing the above bonds, that sealed offers will be received until 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, December 10th, 1918, at the office of the undersigned, 140 Broadway, New York, for the sale of sufficient bonds at not exceeding 105% of par and accrued interest, to exhaust the sum of One hundred thousand dollars ($100,000). Offers should be sealed and addressed to the **TRUST DEPARTMENT.** The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, November 15th, 1918.

BELOIT WATER, GAS & ELECTRIC CO. FIRST MORTGAGE TWENTY-FIVE YEAR 5% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated March 1st, 1912, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 31st day of December, 1918, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of Thirteen thousand, one hundred and seventy-one dollars and seventy-four cents ($13,171.74). The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE UNION SAVINGS BANK & TRUST COMPANY, of Cincinnati, Ohio, TRUSTEE.
By Wm. L. Thede, Secretary.
Cincinnati, Ohio, November 29, 1918.

New York, November 26th, 1918.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY 6% Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Gold Bonds and interest due December 1, 1918, will be paid at Central Union Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

GENERAL RUBBER COMPANY five per cent. Gold Debentures and interest due December 1, 1918, will be paid at First National Bank, New York City.

MORGAN & WRIGHT five per cent. Gold Debentures and

CANADIAN CONSOLIDATED RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED, five per cent. Gold Debentures and interest due December 1, 1918, will be paid at Industrial Trust Company, Providence, Rhode Island.

LOST.—Certificate No. B 184975 for fifty-four shares Common Stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in name of J. L. Englehart. Transfer of the shares has been stopped. Notify J. L. Englehart, Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Commission, 56 Church Street, Toronto, Canada.

DIVIDENDS.

INTERSTATE ELECTRIC CORPORATION
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 11

A dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Interstate Electric Corporation has been declared, payable December 1st, 1918, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business November 29, 1918.

(S) ROBERT W. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.
New York, November 26, 1918.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%), payable January 2nd next to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on December 20, 1918.

M. D. BROMBERG, Secretary.

THE PIERCE-ARROW MOTOR CAR CO.

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. has been declared on the preferred stock of this Company, payable January 1, 1919, to stockholders of record December 16, 1918.

WALTER C. WRYE, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

Nov. 26, 1918.

To whom it may concern: Please take notice that the co-partnership existing between Nathan Fisher and Morris A. Friedman, doing business as The Hub Woolen Co., has this day been dissolved and Nathan Fisher will hereafter continue the business under the same name at 32 Union Square, New York City.

(Signed:) NATHAN FISHER,
MORRIS A. FRIEDMAN.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. Bankruptcy No. 26079.

Notice is given that AARON DRUSIN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, December 30th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Notice of Special Meeting of Shareholders

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a Special Meeting of the shareholders of the EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK will be held at its Banking House, No. 680 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of December, 1918, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the following purposes:

(1) To amend Article FOURTH of the Articles of Association of said EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK so as to provide that the par value of the shares of the capital stock of the Association shall be $100 instead of $25, and that the number of outstanding shares shall be correspondingly reduced from 10,000 to 2,500;

(2) To further amend said Article FOURTH of said Articles of Association so as to provide that the capital stock of the Association shall be increased from $250,000 to $1,000,000, such increase to be represented by 7,500 shares of the par value of $100 each;

(3) To authorize and empower the Board of Directors of said EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK to issue the whole or any part of said increased capital stock for $100 or $150 in cash for each share of the par value of $100, as in the discretion of said Board may seem advisable, provided that if said shares are issued for $150 each, $50 thereof shall be added and credited to the surplus of said EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK; and

(4) In the event that said increased capital stock is issued for $100 per share, to authorize and empower the said Board of Directors to exchange one (1) share of the par value of $100 for four (4) shares of the present stock of the par value of $25 each (and in the same ratio upon an exchange of less than four shares of the present stock); or

(5) In the event that said increased capital stock is issued for $150 cash per share, to authorize and empower said Board of Directors to exchange one (1) share of the par value of $100 for six (6) shares of the present stock of the par value of $25 each (and in the same ratio upon an exchange of less than six [6] shares of the present stock); and in that event, to reissue the stock of an aggregate par value received by the Bank upon such exchange in excess of the aggregate par value of the stock issued therefor at the rate of $150 for each share of the par value of $100, and in such case to add and credit to the surplus of said Bank $50 out of the sum so paid for each share of stock so reissued;

(6) To authorize, approve, ratify, and confirm any and all acts and things done or that may hereafter be done by said Board of Directors to carry out the intent and purpose of the foregoing proposals;

(7) To adopt the necessary resolutions fixing the time when and the terms and conditions under which said increased stock, together with any stock surrendered by shareholders for reissuance in accordance with the foregoing proposals, shall be issued;

(8) To adopt any and all resolutions and any other or further amendments to the Articles of Association, and to take any action which may be necessary or required, or which may be deemed advantageous in order to carry out the purpose and intent of the foregoing proposals;

(9) To transact any other business which may lawfully come before said meeting.

The polls will be open until 3 o'clock P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGES E. HOYER, Cashier.
Dated, New York, Nov. 1, 1918.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY.
To the Stockholders and Holders of Registered Adjustment Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Income Bonds and Adjustment Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Income Coupon Bonds, Registered for Voting Purposes Only:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the New York Railways Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room 1209, No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, December 2d, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, the election of Inspectors of Election, the approval and ratification of all acts and proceedings of the Board of Directors since the last Annual Meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
November 18th, 1918.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF The Green-Wood Cemetery will be held at its office, 170 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, the 2nd day of December, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time an election will be held for five trustees in place of those whose term of office will expire on that day.

ALFRED L. SEAVER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

The American Sugar Refining Company
PREFERRED DIVIDEND
COMMON DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividends:—

On the Preferred Stock one and three-quarters per cent., being the 108th consecutive dividend thereon, payable on January 2nd, 1919, to the Stockholders of record on December 2nd, 1918.

On the Common Stock one and three-quarters per cent., being the 109th consecutive dividend thereon, payable on January 2nd, 1919, to the Stockholders of record on December 2nd, 1918.

On the Common Stock an additional three-quarters of one per cent., payable on January 2nd, 1919, to the Stockholders of record on December 2nd, 1918.

The Transfer Books will not be closed.

JOSEPH E. FREEMAN, Secretary.

THE MONTANA POWER COMPANY.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 25.

A regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock has been declared, payable January 2nd, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 14th, 1918.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 25.

A dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) on the Common Stock has been declared, payable January 2nd, 1919, to stockholders of record, entitled to share in such dividend, at the close of business on December 14th, 1918. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER DUTTON, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP COMPANY

A regular dividend of one per cent. and an extra dividend of one-half of one per cent. have been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable January 2nd, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 16th, 1918.

N. H. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.
November 26, 1918.

CHILDS COMPANY,
200 Fifth Avenue.
New York City, November 27th, 1918.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the Preferred Stock, payable December 10th, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 29th, 1918.

The transfer books will be closed from November 30th, 1918, to December 10th, 1918, both days inclusive.

CHARLES L. ROBERTS,
Secretary.

ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
Wilmington, Del., November 19, 1918.

The regular quarterly dividend of 2% and an extra dividend of 3% on the common stock of this Company, both dividends payable in cash, has been declared payable December 10th, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, November 30th, 1918. Stock transfer books will be closed with the close of business on Saturday, November 30th, 1918, and reopened at 9:00 o'clock A. M. Tuesday, December 10th, 1918.

LELAND LYON, Treasurer.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of this Company, at a meeting held on the 18th day of November, 1918, declared the regular quarterly dividend of three (3%) per cent., payable on the first day of January, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 7th day of December, 1918.

The transfer books of the company will not be closed.

McKINLEY-DARRAGH-SAVAGE MINES OF COBALT, LIMITED,
HARPER SIBLEY, Treasurer.
Dated at Toronto, Ontario, November 18, 1918.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of $4.00 a share for the fourth quarter of the year 1918, on the common capital stock of the company, payable Dec. 16, 1918, to common stockholders of record Dec. 2, 1918.

A. G. ROBINSON, Treasurer.
Dated Nov. 21, 1918.

Momentous Questions
on Post-War Conditions
in trade, commerce and finance
are discussed in
THE ANNALIST
Every Monday—10 cents.
$4 a year by mail.
Best magazine for students of economics.
Published by
The New York Times Co.
Times Square, New York.

SEES SHUTTLE CURE IN MOVINGSIDEWALK

Engineer Draws Attention to Successful Demonstrations in Chicago and Paris.

EASY TO BUILD IN 42D ST.

Would Discharge Traffic at All Avenues at Uniform Rate and Relieve Congestion.

Almost as soon as it was decided to have the west and east side subways connected by a shuttle through Forty-second Street from Times Square to the Grand Central Station various other methods of locomotion for traversing this short distance were laid before the Public Service Commission. But for one reason or another all of them were rejected except the moving platform, which still lives in the archives of the commission and is waiting for the makers of moving sidewalks to prove that such a method could be successfully operated for great numbers of passengers moving through a tunnel.

No such proof has yet been submitted that has been satisfactory to the commission, and in the meantime newer plans for changing the train service have been suggested and rejected. Hjalmar E. Skougor, a designing engineer of 120 Broadway, said yesterday that makers of moving sidewalks need not offer proof of the efficiency of their device to any one having knowledge of the matter, because the proof has already been provided in the most practical form—that of actual service under conditions more difficult than required in the present emergency.

He points out that a moving sidewalk would remove all the objections of merchants in the neighborhood of Times Square that the present subway diverts traffic from them, because the sidewalk would receive and discharge passengers at each one of the avenues between Times Square and the Grand Central, thus distributing the traffic, that this would relieve the congestion because persons could leave the sidewalk at the point nearest their destination, and not be required to journey a block or two out of their way. In the following statement made by Mr. Skougar to a reporter of THE NEW YORK TIMES he indicates that the efficiency of the moving platform plan would solve the present shuttle problem, that the platforms would carry comfortably greater and more difficult crowds than use the shuttle, and that the public discontent of the present system would be instantly removed by the adoption of the plan:

"In presenting my suggestion as a possible means of overcoming the present difficulties and inconveniences which we are daily encountering I have in no way been governed by a devout or blind admiration of the results obtained from the moving sidewalk device or its inventors or designers, but solely for the reason that I believe as an engineer that if careful consideration and study be made of this subject we would be moving well toward a successful solution of the problem on hand.

"We have at present an already constructed tunnel between two points, the Grand Central and Times Square, accommodating a means or an attempt at transportation which leaves practically everything to be desired and the very principle of which spells congestion and discomfort, and which is inadequate to perform the duties expected of it."

Mr. Skougar, in giving a brief history of the moving platform idea, said that in 1893 two American engineers, named Silsbee and Schmidt, installed the device for a length of 4,300 feet at the Chicago Exposition, and that in order to load and unload passengers and still maintain a practical speed there were two parallel sidewalks, independent of each other, running at approximately 3.1 miles per hour, and from which passengers could step on other platforms moving at the rate of 6.2 miles an hour. The latter platforms were equipped with seats for 4,300 persons and there was standing room besides for the accommodation of 1,700.

"Here," said Mr. Skougar, "was a perfectly practical and feasible installation introduced as a novelty only awaiting a practical application. It was most favorably commented upon by engineering journals in this country and abroad and the engineers of the Paris Exposition were inspired in 1900 to repeat the performance. They succeeded in introducing further most interesting improvements in the design.

"The three mile long Paris sidewalk differed essentially in construction from the Chicago installation inasmuch as it consisted of three sidewalks, one of which was stationary, and did not have any seating capacity, the maximum speed obtained being the same as that of its Chicago sister. The Paris sidewalk was on an elevated platform encircling part of the fair grounds and was capable of handling upward of 50,000 passengers an hour."

The trial of the device, Mr. Skougar stated, remained in operation during the life of the fair, worked admirably, and was as great a success financially as in other ways.

Since then, he said, the apostles of moving sidewalks have sometimes raised their voices in admiring exhortation and arguments were even presented in favor of such a device on the East River bridges and from one of the bridges to Bowling Green. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, Mr. Skougar declared, defeated the attempt to have a moving platform installed on the Brooklyn Bridge. Reverting to the Forty-second Street shuttle service, he said:

"In considering the equipping of the tunnel with a moving sidewalk many advantages are apparent. It is perfectly straight and with but a slight grade. The general type of construction should be that of the late modified design proposed for the Brooklyn Bridge, with two sidewalks and with the seats eliminated. Such a design could serve not only the two extremities of the route, but could serve as well the intervening streets. It would eliminate the rush, discharge passengers at uniform rate, and would undoubtedly yield a large return in advertising privileges, for the entire walls could be used for this purpose.

"There would be no danger, because if there should be a breakdown nothing more serious would confront the passengers than a short walk. Usually the busy man would walk as well as being carried along on the platform. It is true that this view may be termed too optimistic, but it must be borne in mind that I am endeavoring to cope with the present shuttle service, for which any remedy would be more popular and satisfactory than the shuttle."

FOUND DEAD IN AREAWAY.

Police Employe Discovered by Maid Not Robbery Victim.

Detectives of the West 123d Street Station are investigating the death of Philip Rogers, 32 years old, of 225 East 124th Street, a cleaner in the employ of the Police Department, who was found dead in the areaway of 102 West 128th Street early yesterday morning. Jennie Nalsan, a housemaid at that address, discovered the body.

Dr. Wichner of Harlem Hospital, who was called by Patrolman Michael Keavney of the West 123d Street Station, made an examination of the body and found a small cut on the side of the man's head, but said the skull was not fractured.

Until an autopsy should be performed, the ambulance surgeon said the cause of death could not be ascertained. How the man got into the areaway puzzles the police.

A nephew, William Kelleher, of 1,802 Westchester Avenue, The Bronx, said his uncle had not been a drinking man. The police do not believe the motive was robbery.

GERMANS NOW URGE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Writers Ask People to Stop Laughing About It as Utopian.

DISARMAMENT FOR ALL

German Plan of "Free Seas"—Schucking Admits Germany Was Always Chief Obstacle to Arbitration.

The beginnings of German preoccupation with considerations concerning a League of Nations are shown in a recent article entitled "International Legal Guarantees," by Captain L. Persius, in the Berliner Tageblatt of Sept. 5, a copy of which has just been received here. In the article the writer summarizes and criticises some of the points advanced on this subject in a more exhaustive treatise by Dr. Walther Schücking, Professor of Law in Marburg University, devoted to the necessity of building up some sort of guarantees of international relations other than the hitherto accepted formula of "if you would live in peace, prepare for war," which, the professor says, has suffered grievous shipwreck in the present world war.

"The view that the result of the present war must be a condition that will exclude as far as possible the resort to military force in disputes that arise between States wins more and more adherents and converts day by day," says Captain Persius. "In North America, Wilson in his note to the Pope has declared himself in fundamental agreement with the idea of a League of Nations, and the League to Enforce Peace has set up principles with which Professor Schücking coincides in his writings. In England, Grey and others have repeatedly, and for the most part favorably, discussed the necessity of a court of arbitration and of disarmament in various brochures. On July 10 Asquith in the National Liberal Club said: 'The League of Nations is no empty political abstraction, no hollow rhetorical phrase, but a concrete, definite ideal, the practical formation and upbuilding of which is by far the most important problem of constructive statesmanship.' Lord Robert Cecil and Minister of Labor Barnes championed the view that all great powers should participate in the foundation of a League of Nations as equal members. In the neutral countries, especially in Holland and Switzerland, the prevalent view is that upon the conclusion of the war the League of Nations which is based upon a court of arbitration, disarmament, &c., must be realized.

"It is particularly in our interest that the hitherto anarchistic relation that has existed between the various States should cease. This was emphasized in our Government's reply to the Papal note on Sept. 19, 1917, which said: 'Germany, by reason of its geographical position and its economic requirements, depends upon peaceful relationship and traffic with its neighbors and distant lands abroad. No people, therefore, has more reason than the German people to desire that instead of general hatred and conflict a spirit of reconciliation and brotherhood should be established between the nations.'

"It would be desirable that public opinion in our midst should at last busy itself intensively with the questions of a court of arbitration, disarmament, &c. The articles of General Count Montgelas in the Berliner Tageblatt of June 30 and July 28, treating of a League of Nations, have aroused much attention abroad, and ever and again it was emphasized how necessary it is for Germany to renounce the ever brusque attitude of declination which it has usually, until this day, maintained toward the idea of arbitration, &c. The road to peace, it was said, would be prepared, if the world could become convinced that we really meant what was said by our Government in its various declarations—the Papal note, &c.—expressed peaceful sentiments; that is, if Germany found herself ready, not only through words, but with deeds to co-operate in the work of The Hague.

"The conclusion of peace should not bring about the League of Nations, the court of arbitration, and disarmament, but rather these things should help bring about the conclusion of peace. Our Government, therefore, should at once create the institutions that are to discuss the principles on which a League of Nations can be built. It is easy to say that from henceforth a process of arbitration shall function, and with the conclusion of peace there must be disarmament, &c. But in what way the process shall function, in what manner an agreement shall be reached concerning the limitations of armament, these are extremely difficult problems to solve. Such effort would be considerably furthered if interest is awakened in our people to co-operate in the solution of these problems."

Persius declares that Prof. Schücking's brochure is specially calculated to stimulate such interest among the people. In its introduction it deplores the general undervaluation in Germany of The Hague Conferences. The professor cites the statement of Zorn: "Perhaps there will gradually cease in Germany, too, the desolate phrase that has from the beginning till the present day ruled the press, and therefore public opinion, concerning The Hague Conferences—that they did nothing but thresh empty straw at The Hague."

Schücking deals with his subject under the following heads: (1) The building up of an international organization for justice; (2) the freedom of the seas; (3) particular alliances and secret diplomacy; (4) reconstruction and insurance of economic life; (5) preventive measures against future conflicts. The leading sentence of the first division of his thesis reads: "In case of a controversy between States, no State may resort to arms before a peaceful solution of the controversy has been attempted." It is pointed out by the writer that, in spite of all the bitter experiences of the world war, no greater power, perhaps, can in future be counted upon as waiving a resort to arms in the last analysis.

Schücking opposes the foundation of a special League to Enforce Peace according to the American model, but urges instead the development of The Hague Conferences through a permanent court of arbitration and others. He emphasizes the necessity of an obligatory resort to the opinion of the court, adding:

"Unfortunately, the great cause of a world court of arbitration before suffered shipwreck on the opposition of the German Empire, which, according to our chief participant in the conferences, Zorn, 'constituted the opposite pole to the chief champions of the idea of a court of arbitration.'"

Schücking says:

"The main thing is the new amendment that political controversies also must be first brought before The Hague Conference. There is not the slightest reason why here any exception should be made for the so-called vital questions and those of honor. A practical statesman of such rank as Dernberg has repeatedly pointed out that even in circles of such highly developed sense of honor as those within the German Officers' Corps, the law is accepted that no one may have resort to arms in avenging his honor before his case has been laid before an impartial tribunal and dealt with there. Why should not the honor of a State be likewise limited, asks Schücking?

METHODISTS LACK PASTORS.

War Has Left Many Pulpits Vacant and Drained Colleges.

One-fourth of the Methodist Episcopal churches in the Unites States are without pastors, it was announced here yesterday by the Joint Centenary Committee of that denomination, in making public plans for a campaign to recruit 53,000 religious workers. The recruits, 18,000 of whom will be clergymen, will be utilized in helping to raise $80,000,000 to advance the cause of Methodism throughout the world. The fund will be in honor of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the first Methodist mission in this country.

The war's great drain on Methodist educational institutions was shown by the report that from 42 colleges and universities of the church 9,617 men had gone into military service and 6,287 more were enrolled in the Students' Army Training Corps.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

9 Cents per word each insertion.

BEAVER Wanted.—Nu fur, ever fur, Salt's beaver, for cash. I. Novick, 45 W. 27th. Phone 9644 Farr.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—F. & H., all shades, at a reasonable price. Greeley 3877.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany or F. & H., brown only. Chelsea 4676.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—858 taupe F. & H. Madison Square 8475.

CAPES AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on Spring capes and suits. Bien & Fried, 126 West 22d St.

CHECKS Wanted.—Large checks, with a green stripe, all cotton, wanted for cash. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at ladies', misses', and juniors' Spring coats and capes, between 10 and 12 o'clock. 43 West 24th St., ninth floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on better coats and suits; prefer manufacturers with materials. Call all week, 5th floor, 11 West 32d St.

COATS, SUITS, AND CAPES Wanted.—Big jobber looking at Spring line, coats, suits, and capes; placing stock orders. 129 West 29th St., 3d floor. Farragut 4717.

COATS Wanted.—Big jobber ready to look at Spring models. Call fourth floor, Kaye Building, Madison Av. and 30th St. Use 30th St. entrance.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples of better-class placing orders. 16 West 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at coats from $12.50 to $20. Call, all week, 6th floor, 56 West 22d St., New York.

COATS, SUITS, DRESSES Wanted.—Highest grade garments, to $100. National, Canal 4222.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—We are placing orders on high-grade Spring coats and suits. 32 East 31st St., ninth floor.

COATS, SUITS, AND CAPES Wanted.—Looking at Spring samples. Call all week. 48 West 25th, fourth floor.

COATS Wanted.—Ladies' for the better trade; will look at samples all week. 122 West 26th, 11th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking all week after 2 o'clock. 5th floor, 151 West 26th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples in misses' coats. Third floor, 30 West 32nd.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring coats, better grade. 127 Madison Avenue, 6th floor.

COATS Wanted.—For cash, 1,000 children's and ladies' coats. Telephone Farragut 596.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Will look Spring samples all week. Rineberg, 41 W. 25th.

CRYSTAL CORD Wanted.—Holden-Leonard, all shades, at a price. Greeley 1544.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will buy for spot cash any quantity serge, velveteen, jersey, satin or tricolette dresses; exceptional bargains only considered. Samples daily, 9 to 12. Wiener, 53 West 36th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will buy quantity serge and party dresses; contractors equipped for quick action, submit latest styles; samples daily. Wiener, 53 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on better class afternoon dresses bring samples. Take freight elevator, 19 West 24th, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are looking at samples and placing orders on Spring dresses in silks and serges. 129 West 27th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for popular-priced evening dresses; only those who manufacture for jobbers apply. 6-8 West 32d St., 15th floor.

DRESSES Wanted. — Jobber looking at Spring samples; serge, silk, evening and party dresses. Schoen & Weissman, 43 West 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—High grade; will buy for cash serges, Georgettes, tricolettes. 11th floor, 19 West 36th.

FURS Wanted.—Open for large quantity of two-skin kit coney collars; must be cheap. Merit Co., Greeley 1120.

FURS Wanted.—Open for raccoon shawls, collars, and muffs. Leo S. Sturm, 48 West 35th St.

FURS WANTED.—Quantity of kit coney for cash. Meadow & Lyons, 127 West 26th.

FUR COLLARS Wanted.—Raccoon, opossum, nutria, coney. Haft, Farragut 9752.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Cotton, white. Feynman, 19 West 21st.

KEROBI BEAVER Wanted.. Blumenthal's, Madison Square 3564.

KERSEYS Wanted.—Open for a large quantity, 24 to 26 oz., all colors, for cash. Stuyvesant 5172.

POPLINS Wanted.—All wool, high shades only; any quantity. Chelsea 7897.

SERGES, FRENCH, and POPLINS Wanted. —At a price; open to buy for spot cash. Itzkowitz Bros., Inc., 245 7th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for serges; spot cash. Chelsea 1560.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All constructions, 54 inch. Call Room 1613, 354 4th Av.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for quantity of striped silk shirtings of all descriptions. Call with samples, 5th floor, 114 5th Av.

SILKS Wanted.—Crepes, Georgettes, taffetas, good quality, at price; cash. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden-Leonard, brown, reindeer, Pekin, copen. Haft, Farragut 9752.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber placing Spring orders on skirts; bring samples. Eskin Mfg. Co., 147 West 25th.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders of better grade Spring suits and coats; call all week. 29 West 35th, 9th floor.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will buy for spot cash lightweight velours and poplins, high shades only; also tricotines. Bien & Fried, 126 West 22d St.

VELOURS Wanted.—American, heavyweight, taupe, burgundy, brown; also Chase's, 27 inches, and 12075 brown. Merit Co., Greeley 1120.

VELOURS Wanted.—American 0360 or Stevens 4281, brown and green; spot cash. Chelsea 9518.

VELOURS Wanted.—Reindeer 032, 0360, for cash. Jacob Ginsberg & Krawitz, Chelsea 8206.

VELOUR Wanted.—F. & H. navy, also Garfield 4718. Rookie, Madison Square 8275.

VELOURS Wanted.—Botany 5816, F. & H. black, navy, and brown. Farragut 4664

VELOUR Wanted.—F. & H., all shades, at a reasonable price. Greeley 3877.

VELOUR Wanted.—K544, all colors, cash. Theodore Weiss, Farragut 4369.

VELOUR Wanted.—American or similar, reindeer only. Chelsea 4676.

VELOURS Wanted.—032 reindeer. Liebman & Hurowitz, 133 West 21st.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—36 inches wide, twill back. Call Stuyvesant 2153.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Pacific 8040. M. Feynman, 19 West 21st.

WOOLENS WANTED@.—Will exchange McKenney's oxford for other shades. Meadow & Lyons, 127 West 26th.

Offerings to Buyers

9 Cents per word each insertion.

BEAVER COATS.—Furmoss and Yukon seal; immediate delivery; lowest prices. R. Simon & Co., 22 West 26th St.

BEAVER, Baffin and seal plush short coats, $19 to $50; immediate delivery. Harry Greenberg Co., 137 West 25th St.

BLANKET.—Large quantity of Whitman's 36 by 32 blue and pink crib blanket; attractive prices. Friedman-Wallach Co., 71 West 23d St.

BLANKET BATHROBE CLOTH, Beacon & Whitman, flowered and Indian patterns. S. Cohen, Stuyvesant 2497.

BROADCLOTHS, Velours, Kerseys.—All colors and makes, also serges and poplins. H. L. Bunin, 348 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 651.

BURELLA.—American, $1.65; velours, all kinds, in all colors, $2.50; silvertones, serges, broadcloths, kerseys, shepherd checks, at prices lower than the lowest. R. Smith & Co., Gramercy 1280.

BURELLA.—Wool velour, Ungava seal, Hudson plush. Michael Brothers, 115 West 29th

COATEES.—Of all descriptions, from $10 up. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th.

COATS AND SPORT COATS, Salts, beaver and plush and other pile fabrics. N. Hurwitz & Son, 100 West 26th St.

COATS.—Better grade, very cheap; also beaver and plush coatees. I. Novick, 45 West 27th. Farragut 9644.

COATS, few hundred, exceptionally stylish; popular priced; close out; sacrifice. Klepper Bros., 48 West 21st.

COATS.—Plush, fur trimmed; also all wool coats, with opossum collars, to close out. L. Weinstein, 40 West 27th.

COATS, 1,000, all-wool, velour plush collars, all lined, to close out. Jos. Schwartz, 127 West 26th St.

COATS.—300 ladies' silvertone coats; unusually cheap. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

COATS, juniors', novelties, children's, infants'; cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS, plush, fur trimmed, plain; will sell very cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS, silvertones, broadcloths, velours; bargains only. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—1,000 wool velours, assorted, 4-14; $2.25, $4.75. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

COATS.—200 high-grade girls' coats, cheap. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

COATS, fur trimmed, full lined; sacrifice prices. Bernstein, 118 West 27th St.

COATS.—Velours, broadcloths, fur trimmed; big sacrifice. Feldman, 54 East 13th.

Offerings to Buyers

COATS.—500 snappy styles, K 544 and 11050 velours, plush collars, $12.75; fur trimmed, $13.75; silk lined, shawl collars, $13.75; misses' models, all lined, $13.75; also better garments, very low prices. Several jobs very, very cheap. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—Large quantity of assorted styles and material on racks, at sacrifice prices; good value in black coats; our special for this week is all wool velour coats, half-lined and fur-trimmed, at $11.50. F. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS.—High grade; immediate delivery; silvertip bolivias, pom pom, silvertones, Normandies, velours, pile fabrics, &c.; Spring line for jobbers now ready. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th St.

COATS and COATEES.—Baffin, Hudson, Beaver, Mole, and Kerami plush; short coat and coatee, with muffs to match, that are made and look like real fur. Michael Brothers, 115 West 29th St.

COATS.—2,000 plush, fur-trimmed collar, cuffs, and bottom at $16.50-$22, also all-wool velours, $9-$17; in quantities only. Ulpin Cloak Co., 115 University Place. Stuyvesant 2778.

COATS.—1,000 stout coats at slim prices; junior, misses', and children's coats; to close out, in all desirable cloths and shades. F. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS.—All wool pom pom, velour, broadcloth, fur, and self-trimmed latest models; good value; quick delivery. Shapiro & Davis, 29 West 35th.

COATS.—Ladies', juniors', children's velour and plush coats, at reduced prices for immediate delivery. Eisen & Son, 122 West 26th.

COATS.—Plush and cloth coats, ladies' and juniors', for immediate delivery. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

COATS.—500 cotton plush ladies' and children's sizes at a price. Rosenfeld Bros. & Rosenberg, 22 W. 21st.

COATS.—Pom pom, all colors and sizes, immediate delivery; attractive prices. Stein Bros., 10 East 8th.

COATS.—Children's, juniors' and ladies' coats to close out at reasonable prices. Edelson & Hand, 16 West 22d St.

CORDUROY.—H. H. Wateside, 400, high shades; will sell under market price. Chelsea 889. S. Adelberg, 115 West 30th.

CREPE DE METEOR, Eagles 851, navy and light colors, cheap for cash. Call Farragut 9722.

CREPE DE CHINE, Georgette, Taffeta.—300 pieces, below market price. Mad. Sq. 3822.

CRYSTAL CORDS and SILVERTONES.—All colors, for sale. Madison Square 5825.

DIAPERS, bird's-eye, and 10-yard pieces; immediate delivery. International, 461 Broome St.

DRESSES.—Jobs serge, satin, velveteen, chiffon, velvets at sacrifice prices; evening gowns, party frocks for immediate delivery. Hahn & Benjamin, 87 West 37th St.

DRESSES.—500 to close out, chiffon, velvet, tricollette, serges, and satins; special grade. American Costume Co., 118 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Job high-grade serge, satin dresses to close at a price. Mohawk, 41 Division St. Orchard 7674.

DRESSES.—Of better kinds serges and satins; will sacrifice. Bachmuth, 510 6th Av., between 30th and 31st Sts.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, serges, silks, and evening dresses; better kind. Glockner Dress Co., 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—500 serge and satin to close out at a sacrifice. Klif Dress Co., 28 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, and wool jerseys to close out at job prices. Harris, 150 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Serges, velveteens, satins; closing at a sacrifice. Vendome Costume Co., 142 West 24th.

DRESSES.—1,000 serge dresses, good assortment to close out. S. Simon Co., 135 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—1,000 jobs serges and satins at a sacrifice. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Satin and taffeta, close and cheap. Silverman-Stock, 130 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Serge, 100, to close out, at a price. J. Reiff, 147 West 22d.

DRESSES.—1,500 silks, serges, to close out cheap. Paris, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, satins, serges, jerseys, to close; $6.50. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Spring line for jobbers. Fitwell Dress, 12 W. 17th. Farragut 3029.

FLAGS.—American and Italian, all sizes, lowest cash prices; act quick. S. Asch, 227 Canal St., N. Y.

FLANNEL.—Bleached, No. 700 Cone Export Co., 10 cases; quantity of others, bleached and unbleached; below market price. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Mad. Square 3822.

FLANNELS.—White and unbleached, suitable for interlining; reasonable price. Gramercy 1660.

FLANNELS.—Heavy, 20 pieces, 40 inches wide; will sell cheap. Call Stuyvesant 4104.

FURS.—Kit coney collars, beaver and nutria coney shawls. 9 West 24th St., 9th floor.

GEORGETTE.—We manufacture an all-silk cloth in the gray or finished. Mad. Sq. 1034. Knickerbocker Ribbon Co., 456 4th Av., 31 St.

HOSIERY.—25 cases men's 3300 Ipswich fibre hose, 50 packing; all colors. Canter & Koletsky, New Haven, Conn.

HOSIERY.—Silk; case lots only. Ralph Rosenhain, 7 E. 28th St. Mad. Square 5017.

KERAMI. — Blumenthal's, genuine mole kerami. I. Arbus & Sons, Farragut 3334.

PIECE GOODS.—Juilliards 6717, Bochmann silvertones, A. W. Co. 11050-12075, Reidell's Bolivia and Botany 815. Madison Square 920.

PIECE GOODS.—11433 pan navy, $2.15; Lorraine 3665, navy, black, $1.75; 6120, 7120, navy, $1.65. Greeley 824.

PLUSHES and TRIMMINGS. — Esquimette, 54-inch, Peco, Auffmordt's; (Peerless,) Blumenthal's Hudson Bay, Pearson's 8641, cheap. Greeley 4379.

PLUSHES.—Cotton plush, seal plush, and corduroys, broadcloths, kerseys, and velours coatings. 9 West 24th St., 9th floor.

PLUSH.—Blumenthal's lapinex, seal, plush. I. Arbus & Sons, Farragut 3334.

PLUSH.—Peco for sale at a reasonable price. Farragut 9535.

POPLINS AND SERGES.—Amoskeag, Pacific, Whitman, Hamilton, and Juilliard's serges and poplins; all colors; low prices; no telephone calls. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th St.

POPLINS.—06077, 90610, 6709½, 767, 774. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Tel. Spring 6311-6312.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—104, 54289, 1464, 809, 7120, 7008, 99, M. F. L., S. B. G. L., Whitman's 774, 528, 10453, Broadhead 7800, American 90610, 06077, Pacific all wool Panamas. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—1209, 87, 6301, 7301, 7614, 3, 4061, 54289, 9056, 7120, 7512, 528, 519, 104, 99, 9, 11433, 780, 809, 1464, 0936, 838, 235, 925. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Tel. Spring 6311-6312.

SERGES, Velours, Poplins, Oxfords, &c., to cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 292.

SERGES.—8200, $2.19; 99, $2.15; 11433, $1.97½; 3850, $1.80; 87, 90c.; S. B. G. L., 90c. Gramercy 4356.

SERGES.—Will sell 25 pieces navy 54289, original tickets, $1.80 cash. Madison Square 877.

SERGE.—0609, 09070, and Amoskeag 8158. Phone Spring 606.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—All cotton, 25 and 50 per cent.; will give dating. L 239 Times.

SILKS.—Heavyweight silk jersey, all colors; heavyweight crepe de chene Magelmoonglo and 1,100 yards Mallinsons Rockawayhunt. Weiss, 510 6th Av.

SILVERTONES.—Reasonable; Holden Leonard, Arthur Joel, all colors. Madison Square 1520.

SILVERTONES. — Taupe. Holden & Leonards. Phone Madison Square 9656.

SILVERTONE.—Holden-Leonard, for sale. Farragut 9535.

SKIRTS.—1,000 all wool serges, poplins, to close; $3.25. Ford, 151 West 36th.

SNAP FASTENERS.—2,000 great gross for immediate delivery; well-known brand; best made; all sizes; below market price. Mitchell Export Co., 243 W. 39th St. Phone Bryant 4375.

SUITS.—High-grade velours, velveteens, serge, and Oxfords; exceptional value. Potter & Schattman, 147 West 22d. Chelsea 7233.

SUITS.—1,000; coats, 500; on the racks; to close out. Simon Ginsberg & Bros., 16-18 West 22d.

SUITS.—Broadcloths, poplins, and serges to close out. Hirschborn Bros., 12 West 27th.

TAFFETAS.—Black, messaline, fancy taffeta, Georgette; excellent values; prices below market. 141 5th Av., 1st floor. Gramercy 4603.

THIBETS, 49-1; have large quantity of this material for sale. Telephone Madison Square 1163.

THREAD.—J. & B. Coats 200-yard for sale cheap. Call Globe Export & Sales Agency, 71 West 23d.

TWILL.—1,700 yards, 6-oz. twill, below market price. Farragut 4770.

VELOURS.—K544, 13046, 11050, Wyandotte Brightwood 4863 in taupe, plum, and burgundy. Milford Woolen Mills, 251 4th Av.

VELOURS, Kerseys.—Heavy weight American Wyandotte; sacrifice price. Farragut 2357.

VELOURS.—Saxon 554, all shades, American 544, at a sacrifice. Madison Sq. 914.

VELOURS.—All shades, including reindeer, at close out prices. Franken, 130 E. 25th.

VELOURS.—Reindeer, brown, Pekin, taupe, navy, and black. Madison Square 5825.

VELOUR.—0360, 032, in all shades; also heavyweight cheap. Farragut 9535.

Offerings to Buyers

VELOURS and Kerseys, all wool, American 13046, Kelley's 3000, Slater's 2260; Kerseys, American 15020, Juilliard's 2002, Meyer's 5050, Black River, all colors; below market price. Greeley 4379.

VELOURS. — Giving up business; must be sold by Friday; 305 and 1760 Stoney & Starkey, 170, ⅝ goods; Venetian, linings, canvas, and seam binding. Chelsea 8846.

VELOURS.—American 032, taupe, Stevens 6097, taupe and plum, botany 5935, 9771, and pom pom, American 12075, 9936 reindeer, $2.50, net cash. Madison Square 10280.

VELOUR.—Heavy weight and all-wool Burella; excellent material; must sell this week; no reasonable offer refused. Room 1,604, 116 West 32d.

VELOURS.—A. W. Co. 0360, 032; J. P. Stevens 4281; burgundy, taupe, plum, brown, green, black; prices reasonable; 60 days. Gramercy 1660.

VELOURS AND KERSEYS.—Lightweight and heavyweight, at reasonable prices. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

VELOURS.—Gera 50303 and 10555, all colors, very cheap. Chelsea 7834.

VELVETEENS.—Twill back, 24 inches wide, all colors, Worrall dye, very cheap. Chelsea 7834.

VELVETS.—Salts chiffon velvet, old rose, American Beauty, sapphire, copen., $3.85; Cheney's navy seal, $4.75. Heinsheimer Bros., 621 Broadway.

VENETIANS.—1,500 pieces, all makes, below market price. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 3822.

VENETIANS and SATEENS.—36-inch Dura-Luxe, Monarch, Sateens, Motor, A1, all colors, below market price. Greeley 4379.

VENETIANS.—Imported black Marquise de Luxe, 32 and 54 inch; immediate delivery. Stuyvesant 7530.

VENETIANS.—Imported black, different qualities, to close out. Phone Canal 9587.

VOILES, ORGANDIES.—Plain colors and fancy; 1,200 pieces; must be sold at great sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 3822.

WAISTS.—600 dozen white voile and poplin, formerly $12, will close at $6.50 dozen. Silverman, 110 West 27th. Farragut 4498.

WAISTS, Skirts, Dresses; will sacrifice. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

YARNS.—Woolen hand-knitting yarns, khaki and oxford; good qualities; fair prices. Becker, Gramercy 1240, or Becker, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN wanted by prominent cloak and suit house making smart popular-priced suits and coats for Wisconsin, Iowa, and Illinois; must be capable of selling upward of $100,000 and be well recommended; drawing against commission. Write K-614, 1,265 Broadway.

Contracts Wanted.

Wish to have sewing for Singer power machines. Goodman, 2,451 2d Av.

Allied Industries.

NEEDLES for Sale.—All kinds; hand-sewing, $2.75 per M. Mills Sales, 60 Beaver. Hanover 972.

SHOWROOM PLANT, machinery, and office fixtures of retired cloak and suit plant for sale at sacrifice; quick action. Chelsea 7834, 111 West 27th St., 6th floor.

TRAVIS FINDS SHORTAGES.

Deficits Aggregate $82,000 in Accounts of 60 Municipalities.

ALBANY, Nov. 28.—Shortages aggregating more than $82,000 in the accounts of sixty out of the one hundred and forty-one municipalities examined are disclosed in the annual report of State Controller Travis, made public today. Incorporated in his statement relative to the activities of the 1,350 municipal corporations of the State the Controller includes an elaborate system of statistical tables which show in comparative form the receipts from various sources and the expenditures for the purposes of the different local Governments.

From these tables it is possible to ascertain that the indebtedness of cities, counties, (except those comprising Greater New York,) villages and towns, aggregates $1,705,353,980.63. Of this sum $1,533,237,261.14 was incurred by cities of the first class, $54,504,198.14 by cities of the second class, $49,030,971.18 by third-class cities, while the counties (except those in Greater New York) totaled $33,549,316.93.

The indebtedness of 335 of the 466 incorporated villages of the State amounted to $25,306,002.85, seventy-eight villages having reported no bonded indebtedness and fifty-three failing to make any summary. In the statement of the indebtedness of the towns, 340 out of the 931 reported an indebtedness of $9,726,230.39, while 501 were free and ninety failed to make any report.

From the Controller's statement it is now possible for the first time to ascertain just how much money was expended in the aggregate for the improvement of highways, health conditions, educational facilities, and other municipal activities.

The main purpose of these examinations is to secure for those charged with the administration of municipal affairs the helpful suggestions and criticisms of experts and the establishing of business-like methods.

HOLD MALONEY FOR DEATH.

Killing Results from Visit of Policeman to a Saloon.

Patrolman Edward F. Maloney, of the East 35th Street Station, who shot and instantly killed Edward Doris, 35, a bartender in a saloon at 552 First Avenue, owned by James Doris, the dead man's brother, was held in $1,500 bail for action of the Grand Jury by Magistrate Charles E. Simms in the Yorkville Court yesterday, when he waived examination. Maloney was arraigned by his superior officer, Captain William H. Ward of the East 35th Street Station.

Maloney was arraigned on a short affidavit signed by Captain Ward in which the details of the shooting were set forth. The Captain's informant is Arthur Wallace, of 565 First Avenue, who was in the saloon at the time and widnessed the shooting. Wallace in his statement says that the patrolman, who had stopped in the saloon, laid his revolver on the bar and took out the cartridges. He said that he and the bartender appeared to be friendly, and that the bartender said to the patrolman: "Now you can—shoot me."

Wallace said that the patrolman picked up the revolver, leveled it at the bartender, and fired. The bartender then fell dead behind the bar.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—Akron Dry Goods Co.; J. H. Vineberg, underwear, hosiery, waists, furnishing goods; 37 West 26th.
ATLANTA, Ga. — Chamberlin-Johnson-Du Bose Co.; C. J. Bloodworth, women's ready-to-wear; 20 East 48th; Collingwood.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; O. Sedberry, dress goods; McAlpin.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; F. E. Lee, dress goods, silks; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Timothy Smith Co.; Miss Mahony, hdkfs., neckwear; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—E. Levy, furs; Breslin.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; H. Felsenthal, baby mdse.; 115 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; S. Stein, silks, basement; 37 W. 26th.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; G. A. Mayhew, silk underwear; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT—Crowley, Milner Co.; T. P. Stack, coats, suits, dresses; Miss B. Bowman, women's gowns; 116 W. 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss A. Simon, ladies' dresses; 116 W. 32d.
MEMPHIS— Bry-Block Mercantile Co.; M. J. Starr, millinery; 1,150 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS — Bradshaw Bros.; J. B. Bradshaw, millinery; 320 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—M. L. Kahn & Co.; A. L. Simon, leather goods, novelties; 41 East 11th.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Lowenthal, serge, velvet, silk dresses; 15 East 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Miss Kowitz, coats; 15 East 26th.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Emil Blum Co.; E. Blum, ready-to-wear; 1,140 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; M. Steinfeld, women's coats, suits, furs; 116 W. 32d.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Forecast:

N. C.—Fair and colder Fri. Sat. fair, colder in e.

S. C., Ga., Ala., Miss., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair and colder Fri. Sat. fair.

Fla.—Fair Fri., preceded by rain in central; colder in n. and c. Sat. fair, slightly colder in s.

Ind.—Partly cloudy in s.; local snows in n. Fri.; colder. Sat. fair.

Mich.—Snow and colder Fri. Sat. fair.

Ohio—Cloudy in s., snow or rain in c. and n.; Fri. colder; Sat. Fair, except probably snow near Lake Erie.

Denzer & Nathan
Specialize in
Cotton Fabrics of Merit
for
EXPORT
It will pay you to see us.
611-21 Broadway, New York.

DRESSES 4,000 300 Styles
All Materials. Serges, $3.75 up.
All dresses priced to stimulate quick sales.
MAJESTIC DRESS
129 West 29th St.

A great variety of
WAISTS
georgette, crepe de chine, and satins
In desirable shades
for immediate delivery
Deutchman Bros., 15 West 20th St.
Telephone Farragut 4858.

Nearlinen
British Manufacture
THE PERFECT LINEN SUBSTITUTE
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO. New York.

Commercial Investment Trust
Merchandise Loans
Acceptances Discounted
Accounts Financed
347 Madison Avenue at Forty-fifth St.
Telephone Murray Hill 1125.

Advances on Merchandise.
WORMSER & CO.
Commercial Bankers
95 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Phone Stuyv. 8300

CAPITAL
Progressive manufacturers can secure additional capital of $5,000 or more from private funds, repayable over a year. G 710 Times Downtown.

LEVISON & CO., 141 Fifth Ave. Gram. 37.
Commercial Paper.

Auctions.

Sale To-Day, 2 P. M.,
ALSO TO-MORROW, SAME HOUR,
at the Galleries of the
FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS
333-341 Fourth Ave.
Cor. 25th Street
An Interesting Assemblage of
Objects of Art and
Home Furnishings,
Including a Collection of
STATUARY MARBLES
and other Artistic Property, the product of the studios of the late
Charles J. Roussel
AT ROME AND FLORENCE, ITALY,
Consisting of Busts of Roman Emperors & Other Personages; Classic Figures, XVI. Century Suits of Armor and Other Effects. Also Consignments Received from Estates and Individuals, including Furniture, Oil Paintings, Sohmer Upright Piano, Oriental Carpets and Rugs; Bronze Figures, Old English Hall and Mantel Clocks, Louis XV. Clock Set in Bronze and Marble, Proof Etchings, Upholstered Davenports and Easy Chairs, Day Beds, Brass Bedsteads and Bedding, and other objects.
ON VIEW UNTIL HOUR OF SALE.
HENRY A. HARTMAN, Auct'n'r.

By order of the
AMERICAN RAILWAY EXPRESS,
DANIEL GREENWALD, Auct'r,
Will Sell TODAY,
Friday, Nov. 29, 1918,
at 10:30 A. M.
for account of
WELLS FARGO & CO. EXPRESS
at salesrooms,
23-25 Lispenard St., New York City
Unclaimed Express Shipments,
PACKAGES,
BOXES, BALES, BUNDLES, TRUNKS, SUITCASES
Contents unknown.
No allowances, claims, refunds or guarantees.
All goods sold "as is."
NAT. W. GENDERING, SALES MANAGER
AUCTR'S. PHONE CANAL 534-5.

FURS FURS FURS
$40,000 worth of Furs and Skins must be sold in one day. Consisting of MINKS, SKUNKS, MOLES, HUDSON SEALS, SEALINES, SQUIRRELS, BEAVERS, KOLINSKYS and MANUFACTURED FURS. Sale begins at 10:30 sharp, Friday morning, November 29th, 1918.
HARTMANN AUCTION ROOM,
15 Mercer Street, near Canal Street.

9,000 yards of woolens and serges will be sold at public auction Friday, Nov. 29, at 10:30 A. M., Room 1118, 1,123 Broadway. Bender & Snyder, Inc.

Auctioneers.

SAMUEL MARX,
Office and Salesrooms, 115-117 W. 23d St.
Tel. Farragut 9660-9662.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—JEANNIE DWIGHT FRANKLIN, Executrix of the last will and testament of Joseph Frederick Franklin, deceased, Plaintiff, against EMLEN P. FRANKLIN, sole surviving executor of the last will and testament of Miriam L. Franklin, deceased, Defendant.—Summons.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT:

Your are hereby summonded to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial desired in the County of New York.
Dated October 2, 1918.

RAMSEY & NIMS, Plaintiff's attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT, EMLEN P. FRANKLIN:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an Order of the Honorable Joseph E. Newburger, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 4th day of November, 1918, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

RAMSEY & NIMS, Plaintiff's attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York.—Patent Vulcanite Roofing Co., Inc., plaintiff, against Banca Bergamasca di Depositi e Conti Correnti, defendant.—Action No. 2.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, New York, October 9th, 1918.
JOHN E. ROESER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and P. O. Address: 156 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Banca Bergamasca di Depositi e Conti Correnti:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 7th day of November, 1918, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County at the County Court House, New York City.

JOHN E. ROESER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of R. E. KING SHOE MFG. CO. Alleged Bankrupt. To the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the receiver of the above named bankrupt has received an offer from Joseph L. King to purchase all of the assets in his possession as such receiver, upon the following conditions:—

(1) To pay all priority creditors of the said R. E. King Shoe Mfg. Co. the amount of their claims in full;

(2) To pay to the unsecured creditors of the said R. E. King Shoe Mfg. Co. a sum equal to 25% of the amount of their indebtedness, the same to be paid as follows:—10% in cash, 15% in deferred payments evidenced by promissory notes executed by the said Joseph L. King and payable in two, four and six months respectively, the said Joseph L. King further agreeing to transfer all of the said assets to a corporation to be formed by him, and to cause all of the capital stock of the said corporation so formed by him to be assigned to the committee of creditors of R. E. King Shoe Mfg. Co., the said capital stock to be held by them as further security for the payment by the said Joseph L. King of the promissory notes hereinbefore mentioned;

(3) To pay all the expenses of administration in the said bankruptcy proceeding.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that an order has been made by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, requiring all the creditors herein and all parties in interest to show cause at a Stated Term of this Court, to be held at the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on November 29th, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why the said bid should not be accepted, or why such other disposition should not be made of the assets in the possession of the receiver as to the Court may seem just and proper.

H. & J. J. LESSER,
Attorneys for Receiver,
170 Broadway, New York.
Dated, New York, November 22, 1918.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HOUSEWIVES LEAGUE MAGAZINE, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Nov. 29, 1918, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 485 Lexington Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a magazine known as the Housewives League Magazine, including a subscription list of more than 21,000 names, second-class mail privileges, advertising contracts, premium articles, office furniture and fixtures, and accounts receivable.

MAURICE L. SHAINE,
MARSHALL S. HAGAR,
POSEPH A. JUDD,
Trustees.
DAVID W. KAHN, Attorney for Trustees, 74 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AMERICAN BRASS FORGING CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Dec. 5, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 168 Southern Boulevard, Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a complete plant for the manufacture of Piano Hardware Machinery, Dies, Tools, Patterns, Piano Hardware, Raw Material, Office Furniture, Fixtures, &c.

PETER B. OLNEY, JR., Receiver.
HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Receiver, 256 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LIBERTY LIGHTING AND SUPPLY COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Nov. 29, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 242 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of electrical supplies and electrical fixtures, chandeliers, parts, tools, fixtures, &c.

ROBERT SEELAV, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 820 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GLASER, ROHRER & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Dec. 4, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 502-506 East 74th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of lumber, machines, saws, hardware, paints, office fixtures, safe, typewriter, etc.

WILLIAM MICHAEL BYRNE, Receiver.
ZALKIN & COHEN, 51 Chambers St.; SAMUEL C. DUBERSTEIN, 63 Park Row, Attorneys for Receiver, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN & HERMAN, INC., Bankrupt.—Bankruptcy No. 26087.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Dec. 4, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 205-206 Van Vorst St., Jersey City, N. J., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of chemicals, fixtures, dye stuffs, containers, etc.

EDWARD H. CHILDS, Trustee.
ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Trustee, 51 Chambers St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MEYER MINTZ, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Nov. 29, 1918, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 71 Goerck St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of large plant of machinery, trimmings, office fixtures, etc.

HARRY OSTERMAN, Receiver.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 820 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26286. Notice is given that HERMAN and SAMUEL BESLOWITZ, individually and as composing the copartnership firm of BESLOWITZ BROS, and the said firm of BESLOWITZ BROS., bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on December 9, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why the composition should not be confirmed.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26028.

Notice is given that GEORGE A. GAY and AUGUSTA M. GAY, doing business under the firm name and style of GEORGE A. GAY & CO., bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on December 30, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York. — Bankruptcy—No. 26,329.

NOTICE is hereby given that GEORGE I. WILSON & SONS, INC., Bankrupt, has applied for a confirmation of a composition offered to his creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, December 9th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why the composition should not be confirmed.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26,175—In Bankruptcy—ISIDORE KLAMAN, Bankrupt.

Isidore Klaman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on September 19th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on December 12th, 1918, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy—No. 24,649.

NOTICE is hereby given that THOMAS J. O'CONNOR has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, December 30th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26,212.

Notice is given that SAMUEL TEICHER, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, December 30th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 564.

Notice is given that VICTOR ZIMET, ankrupt, has applied for a discharge from ll his debts. Creditors and parties interted are ordered to attend before this court Post Office Building, Manhattan, New rk, on December 30, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., e to show cause why discharge should t be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 26068.

otice is given that ABRAHAM WINETY, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge m all his debts. Creditors and parties rested are ordered to attend before this rt in Post Office Building, Manhattan, York, on Monday, December 30th, 1918, 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why harge should not be granted.

CGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—In Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
J C Stock Yards Co< Tug R. G. Townsend
At 2 P. M.:
Cullen Transport Co< Taylor Dredging Co and cross suit.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—In Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
Auricchio<Armour & Co, (2.)
Cohen<Edwards.
Terami<Gen Fireproof.
Schaeffer<Penn RR.
O'Brien<Post & McCord.
US<Barnum.
Gardner<Equitable Office Bldg.
Hopper<N Y Rys.
Chaffee<Brown.
Laws<same.
Levine<Penn RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayers, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Building, twelfth floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity.
For argument:
S. Sterneau & Co< Borgfeldt & Co.
Henderson & Ervin Weber & Heilbroner, (2.)
General call for December term:
Bottomley<French Co.
Pratt, Read Player Action Co<Brand.
Brower<Passaic Falls Throwing Co.
Lane Bryant, Inc< Bellas Hess & Co.
Ghosh<Pathe Exch, Inc.
Welsbach Co<Robin.
Kohn<Elmer.
Burgess Battery Co< Novo Mfg Co.
Greco<England, Klein Levy.
Julius Kayser & Co< Franklin Simon & Co.
Am Chicle Co<Lieberman.
Same<Goldenberg.
Same<Shapiro & Goodwin.
Auto Pneumatic Action Co<Otto Higel Co.
Weiss<Byrnes & Hayes Co.
Eastern Bridge and Structural Co<Parker Co.
Norfolk H & U Mills, Inc<Robinson.
Allnar<Dwyer.
Surcuso<Silberberg.
Foster<Callaghan & Co.
Hopkins<Megargel.
Derby<Superior Cornice & Skylight Works.
Weber Elec Co<Cutler-Hammer Mfg Co.
Internat Signal Co< Vreeland Apparatus Co.
Simpson<Newport News S & D D Co.
Baltzberg<Spingler Loomis Mfg Co.
Kimball Co<Noesting Pin Ticket Co.
Judd<Ransome Concrete Machinery Co.
Sanitary Method Co< Cohen, Goldman & Co.
Tintograph Co<Star Co.
Eiseman<Marymont.
Sanitary Method Co< Friedman.
Keystone Type Foundry<Fastpress Co.
Societe, &c, Pasteur< Consol Filters Co.
Am Can Co<Metallograph Corporation.
Touris<Lekas & Drivas, Inc.
Fulton Co<Powers Regulator Co.
Hall<Kaldenberg Trading Co.
Vapor Car Heating Co <Gold Car H & L Co, (3.)
Wells<Altman & Co.
MacGregor<Shubert Theatrical Co.
Lesser<Pindyck.
Boulevard L & E Co< Eclipse Emb'y Wks.
Army & Navy Stores Co<Levy.
Juengst<Sheridan Iron Works.
Same<Hill Pub Co.
US<Von Tilig.
Simpson<Luckenbach.
Meccano, Lim<John Wanamaker, N Y.
Hughes<Corn Prod Refining Co.
Massillon Wire Basket Co<Nat Mfg Co.
Fair & Carnival Supply Co, Inc<Samet.
Beck<Wilson.
Adams<Rocherfeller.
Jenness<Kemp.
Patents Selling & Exporting Co<Speyer Building.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn. Common law at 10:30 A. M.
Miller<Cont Shipbuilding Co, (on trial.)
Sabeckis<Grasselli Chemical Co.
Criminal calendar:
US<W. C. Crolly.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn. Bankruptcy. Discharges:
J. C. Buttermark,
Max Turetzky,
Norman Schiebel,
C. Blumenschein,
Matilda Jensen,
Jacob Klarstein,
B. A. Wechsler,
Alexander Goldman,
Morris Burstein.
Motions:
Camille Weidenfeld,
Morris Miller,
John Ott, Jr.,
Triangle Watch Co., Inc.,
E. B. Jordan & Co, Inc.
At 9:30 A. M.—Naturalizations.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Frohman, Inc<Popular Plays & Players.
Cohen<Paturzo.
Katz<Katz.
Wiener<Liberty Dextrine Ref. Inc.
Kirschman<Feldman.
Trowbridge<McCarthy
Re Gabriel.
Burnham<Universal Film Mfg Co.
Egbert<Betancourt.
Schafran<Weiss.
Haff<Motor Taxi Meter Cab Co.
Witherow Steel Co< Columbus Circle Con
Herbruck<Herbruck.
Dembrinsky<Long Acre Motor Co.
Laitta<Bogen.
McKay<American Autorpress Co. (2.)
Grant<McAleenan, (2)
Borchardt<Borchardt
Aron<Bozzuffi Rty Co
Wolff<Kashowitz.
Wunsch<NY Rys.
Leha<Cosmopolitan Bank.
Re Revier, (Knapp.)
Re Dudgeon, (2.)
Weidman<Weidman.
Boker & Co<Blancke.
Teitelbaum<Goldwater & Co, Inc.
Burke<Rosenzweig.
Trosky<Dickerson.
Aronson<Aronson.
James<Miller.
Bonwit<Berman.
Fried<Kirsch.
Bohlinger<Bohlinger.
Castka<Castka.
Gaines<Haskell.
Rastall<Sampson.
De Biere<Film Dev Co
Spinelli<Kalbach.
Moultrie<same, (2.)
Bankers Trust Co< Spiro.
Sanderk<Sea I Thread
Simon<Meadoff.
De Muth<De Yongh.
Fruit Auction Co< France & Can SS.
Re Clocke.
Tellilitzky<Tellilitzky.
Meslach<Union Ry.
Beckley<Ballon.
Brandt<Herrmann (2)
Lauer<Raymond.
Bico<Stevenson Brew.
Weyburn<Weyburn.
York<Laudenbach.
Wilson<Wilson.
Beers<Weintraub.
McShea<Atl Basin Iron Works.
Levy<Van Wagoner.
Wadler<Wadler.
Re Morris Rose, Inc.
Drayton<Spahn.
Kaplan<Milius.
Ofschlag<Liebowitz.
Well<Jacobson.
Halligan<C RR of NJ
Stein<Stein.
Trussell<Trussell.
Siegel<Siegel, (2.)
Re Fleisher. (Witt.)
Smoller<Smoller.
Heller<Pope.
Kelekian<Blair.
Bernstein & Shapiro< Brenner.
Fies<Fies.
Re Mexico Hide Co< Roumagnac.
Re Coates & Co.
Joannides<Gorman.
Irwin<Motion Pictures Pat Co.
Same<Biograph Co.
Same<Marwin.
Same<Kennedy.
Same<T A Edison, Inc
Dehagen<Cooper.
Hannevig & Johnson< Lougheed.
Pamek Thorn.
Fitzgerald<C RR of NJ.
Friedman<Friedman.
Smith<Palmer.
Fukaman<Lazarus.
Essanay Film Mfg Co <Chaplin.
Commonwealth Mtg Co<LeRoy, S & Co.
Liggett<Moore.
Carrillo<Jacobs Co.
Re Jacobs Co.
Pietrowska<Levy.
Reilly<Freeman, (2.)
Hoffman<Macy Con.
Re Rose Tailoring Co, (Bernbaum.)
Logan<Turner.
People ex rel Goodman <Elias.
Cooke<Everitt.
NY Trust Co<Cunningham.
Gruenberg<Levy Dairy
Von Hentzel<Syrian Orthodox Cath Mis.
Potter<Potter.
Re C & K Cloak Co, (Cohen.)
Massy<Curtis.
Title Guar & Trust Co <Bernstein.
Greenwich Sav Bank< Franklin Mad Rty.
Re Farley.
Brady<Lowy.
PART II.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Recess.
PARTS IV. and V.—Adjourned for the term.
PART VI.—Recess.
PARTS VII. and VIII.—Not in session.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.
TRIAL TERM—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.
PART XI.—Recess.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.
Adam Markel,
Edward H Kinard,
Beatrice M Karstensen,
John J Hannon,
Joseph A Conlon,
Isaac Kahn,
Nachman Kruglin,
Frank Fuller,
Mary B Fiscella,
Rosina Giorno,
Philip J Monahan,
Charles L Brodt,
Alfred R Conkling,
Mary I Hart,
Keahon, infants,
Theresa Quattrone,
Meyer London, (2.)
Antoinette Finck,
William H Webb,
Matthew C D Borden,
Henry G Allyn, inft,
Samuel T Knapp,
Calogero Cipolla,
John Ferraro,
Carmela Piantino, &c,
Louis Kean,
Andrew Sandahl,
Johann C Claussen,
Sophia Beach,
Henry T P Hopper,
Max Silber,
Bridget McPartland, &c,
Elias Stone,
Albert J. Calais,
Santo Tantillo &c.
Cipe Berger, &c,
Vincenzo Saggese,
John Mook,
Kate Goodman,
Johanna Swenson,
Girolamo Polizzi,
Anspacher, infants.
Margaret Dimond,
Nina Herzog,
Max May,
Sarah Rossoff,
Matthew Farris,
Benjamin W Merriam,
James S Connolly (2,)
Bridget Molloy,
Maria Fanning,
Olive A B Ebbels,
Annie A Peckham,
Sophia Yates,
James J Duffy,
Max Goodman,
John W Murray,
Catharine McGurrin,
Emile Dunkak,
Rachel Hess,
Forbes Lidell,
Martha E Sims,
Elizabeth R Farrar,
William H Webb.
Estates of—Issues of fact:
Mark Kohn,
John J Hannon,
Adam Markel.
Wills for probate:
Rachael Newberger,
David L Haight,
Lydie J Reilly,
Mathew J Cumings,
John Little,
Thomas J Fulton,
Elizabeth Hanitach,
George H Squire,
Hattie S Post,
Annie Appleton,
Michael Higgins,
John Sullivan,
Caroline Douglas,
Charles L Hodley,
Michael Bushbaum,
Frederick St Goar.
TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Estates:
Theresa Auerbach,
Antoinette Finck,
John J Hannon.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM — Part I. — Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Galland<Shubert Theat Co.
Smith<Doelger.
Sherry<Burnett.
Beeanee Dress Co< Prog Dress Co.
Lapkin Solomon & Heuman<Weinstein & Klipstein.
Stavropoulos<Irving Nat Bank.
Salter<Kleinberg.
Lansky<Schneider.
Greenblatt<Salzberg (2.)
Kamsler<Starr Co.
Vennie Co<Bergerd.
Shottick<Hartog Ensis Co.
Tornabene<Clark & Son.
Brykczynski<Stubmer
O'Connell<Kingaard.
Rose<Walton.
Campana<Coyle.
Am Cont Put Co<W H Storm Co.
Hollingshead Co<Rega
Rosenthal<Matthews.
Ruppert<Dullin.
Rothenberg<Pizzine.
Heaton<O'Donohue.
Dvorin<Leitner.
Sprickerhoff<Gerstle.
Nat Cash Reg<Walton
Wrigley<Towne.
Israel & Schulmann< Wallach.
Title Guar, &c, Co< Schmal.
Same<Dubinsky.
Barnett<Lipman.
Altman<Zork.
Kelly<Mertin.
Goodman<Home Ins.
Bonagur Bldg Co< Pompei Const Co.
Gladstone Waist Co< Schwarz.
Bonagur Bldg Co< Pompei Const Co.
Howlett & Hockmeyer Co<Udltsky.
Solari<Mignon.
Sahner<Fishberg.
Fried<Schuster.
Cooper<Bierer & Co.
Ludwig & Co<Freifeld
Germain Co<L H Wood Cons Co.
Goodman<NY Rys.
Galante<same.
Small<same.
Cohen<same.
Downey<same.
Kutners<same.
Sanders<same.
Colello<same.
Meyers<same (2.)
Kawaler<same.
Carter<same.
Cross<same.
Wallerstein<same.
Shapiro<same.
Curiale<same.
Treeger<Butler.
PART II.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS.—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., and VI. No day calendar.
PART VII.—Allen, J.— at 10 A. M. Case on. Albin<Feldman. No day calendar.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. Kisselstein<NY Ry. Case on. Goodman< Feigenbaum. Case on. Weiner<Cohen. No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Benjamin <Gerlach—William B. Parsons.
SUPREME COURT — Philbin, J.—Matter of Kline's Candy Stores—Sylvanus D. Ward. Baab<Milhauser—William L. O'Conor. Velotta<BUD Realty Co, Inc—James A. Nooney. Lincoln Trust Co<Realty Redemption Co—Frank T. Fitzgerald.
SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Wood<Jarmulowsky—Royal H. Welles.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—The Greenwich Sav. Bank< Union Transfer & Storage Co et al—John J. Kennedy. The Excelsior Sav Bank<Adele E Carroll et al—Benjamin R. Lummis. Italian Sav Bank<Terras Const Co et al—Antonio Ajello. Frederick Bertuch<Esther Samowitz et al — Alfred Katz.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department.

Candidates for admission to the bar whose names are appended are notified to appear on Dec. 7 at 10 A. M. before the Committee on Character at the courtroom of the Appellate Division, Borough Hall, Brooklyn.

Each candidate must be introduced personally to at least one member of the committee by a practicing lawyer known to such member. If the introduction has been heretofore had it will be sufficient.

Information is requested as to the moral character of the candidates whose names are appended and as to their qualifications to be admitted to practice, and may be sent to any member of the committee.

Adikes, J. M., 211 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
Chiert, Harry, 308 Berriman St., Brooklyn.
Dicker, H. A., 49 Willow St., Brooklyn.
Egan, M. F., 79 West End Av., Brooklyn.
Hanley, J. M., 30 McDonough St., Brooklyn.
Hawkins, O. V. W., 20 Lincoln Av., Rockville Centre.
McGlone, John, 29 Monroe Place, Brooklyn.
Smith, W. D., 84 Ridgewood Av., Brooklyn.
Lieberman, Abraham, 573 Lorimer St., Brooklyn.
Shay, P. A., 261 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.
Williams, J. C., 341 St. John's Place, B'klyn.
Reichard, H. B., 276 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.
Ellperin, George, 590 2d St., Brooklyn.
Lewis, L. B., 107 95th Av., Richmond Hill.
Muller, Henry, 1,378 St. Mark's Av., B'klyn.

MOTION CALENDAR—Jenks, Mills, Rich, Kelly, Jaycox, J. J.—At 10 A. M.
Sadie Schwartz<NY Con RR.
A Schwartz<same.
In re Thomas Kelly.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.—At 10 A. M.
Steen<B H RR.
Bernard<So Bklyn Ry.
O'Neill<NY Con RR.
Minard<same.
Leddy<Jacobs.
Rubenstein<C I & B RR.
Fan<B H RR.
Frankel<same.
Brown<Nass El RR.
Rosenberg<same.
Paust<same.
Cochran<same.
M Slomka<same.
A Slomka<same.
Franklin Society<Agnew Con Co.
Healy<Tierney.
Re Kress, (Cameron.)
Engel<Dellinger.
Re Atlantic Dock Co.
Berman<Saftler Rlty & D Co.
Scherer<Anment.
Sinclair<Flanagan.
Post<Tuttle.
Germania Real Estate & I Co<Kommel.
Duff<Williams.
McMickin<Lawson.
Hurley<Brady & Son.
Sharams<Ottinger.
Shookoff<Crystal.
Gralla<Bregstein.
F D'Allessio<Schroeder.
J. D'Alessio<same.
Randazzo<McQuade Stev Co.
Pulea<Friends Academy of LI.
St Angelo<NY Con RR
Grover<same.
People State NY<Un Freemans Land As 2
Re Plage, (Plage.)
Graff<Hammond.
Eikov<Lindenblatt.
Marginal Garage<Pacini.
Luipold<Thompson.
Somers Coal Co<Fucarazzo.
Smith<Smith.
Rosenstein<Butler.
Beren<NY Rys.
Murphy<same.
Bucholtz<same.
Metchick<same.
Janko<same.
E Grottman<same.
M Grottman<same.
Crivello<same.
Glazer<same.
Stager<same.
Shulman<same.
Velsor<same.
Reising, Jr<same.
Coll<Stout.
Re Union Bank, (366 Riverdale Av.)
Re same, (Southside Av.)
Denning<Denning.
PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business.—At 10 A. M.
PART III.—Fawcett, J.—At 10 A. M.
Baxter<Baxter.
Bick<Robinson Amus.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Weis<Weis.
Waldeck<CNY.
Fiori<same, (3.)
Friedland<Friedland.
Rabinowitz<Rabinowitz.
Zeitz<Goldstein.
Weinstock<Fox.
Martin<Tiedeman.
Altman<Cohen.
Harway Improve Co< CNY.
Corr<Corr.
Brackett<Pilcher.
Pinsky<Kewadick.
Horne<Horne.
Gilroy<Russo.
RESERVED CALENDAR.
The following cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Schweitzer<Spitzer.
Hildebrandt<Hildebrandt.
Smith<CNY RR.
Kamens<same.
Berube<Castle.
Sperber<Pollmer.
Levine<Westmore Realty.
Cross, Austin & Ireland<Westholm.
Schartz<Corporation Royale.
Groubach<Groubach.
Title Guar & T Co< Perkins.
Cook<Burlingham.
Same<Coverly.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 1199.
TRIAL TERM—Recess.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Will of:
J. Hippenheimer.
Accounting of:
Sarah Furst, (notice of hearing.)
Order to show cause:
Administration of Sylvester D. Barrett.

County Court.

CIVIL—May, J.—At 10 A. M.
Avirom<Gruber.
Blast & Emery<Elmont Dev Co.
Ensworth<Georgia Building Co.
Sandler<Loyal Bldg.
Gerzov<Schackewitz.
Blonstein<Vogel.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM — (Chambers.) — Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—Motion calendar.
Hal Realty Corp<Peterson.
Gallagher<Gallagher.
Re Coggill.
Re CNY.
Appelman<Kanner.
Lapin<Lapin.
Levanion<Levanion.
Re CNY.
Cunneen<Union Ry Co
Slattery<NYC Int RR, (2.)
Murray<Belt Line Ry.
Simkovitz<Krupp.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Giegerich, J. Troughton<Degmore Holding Co.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendrick, J. No day calendar.
PART II.—Giegerich, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers.)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS.—Gibbs, J.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Webber< Arnow—James B. Mitchell. New York Title and Mortgage Co.<Pasquini—Charles A. Hickey. Matter of the assignment of Joseph Acker—Charles Eno.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Tompkins, J.—At 10 A. M.
Luce<Thompson.
Bryant Park Rty Co< Harden.
Yonkers Builders Sup Co<Anderson.
St Michael's Church< Washinko.
Also for the hearing of motions.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Sawyer, S.
Wills for probate:
Caroline Spiticchi,
Bertha Metzgar,
Barney Turin,
Clarissa Teed.
Claim:
Julius M Cohen.
Motion:
Lewis W Spaulding.
Transfer tax motion:
R B Van Cortlandt.
Executor's acctg:
Terrance F Mooney.
Compulsory acctg:
Joseph Reardon.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26299.

Notice is given that JULIA W. PORGES, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on December 30, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 26,220.

Notice is given that IDA J. LASK, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on December 30, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FUNDS
For Investment in
First Mortgages
On Well Located Properties
J. Romaine Brown Co.
299 Madison Avenue.
Telephone Murray Hill 1481.

MORTGAGE MONEY
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.
Mortgage Department
14 WALL STREET
Telephone Rector 4000

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE
FACTORY PROPERTY
IN
SOUTH NORWALK, Conn.
Ground Measurements About
180x155
Building Three-Story, Attic and Basement; boilers, engines, main belting and shafting intact; partial Sprinkler System. Convenient to R. R. and Boat.
For other information address
WM. D. O'DONNELL
220 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK
or Chas. A. Scherwood at Factory, South Main and Cross Streets, South Norwalk, Conn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

MUNITIONS PLANTS
WANTED
We have a number of customers for factories near New York City and would like to hear directly from concerns who are giving up war work and wish to dispose of their plants in the near future.
PEASE & ELLIMAN
Factory Dept.
340 Madison Avenue
Telephone 6200 Murray Hill.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HESS INC Business Property

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?
Send for list of handsome 7-room brick houses, ready to occupy, on Brooklyn subway, 30 minutes from Times Square; easy terms. Few for rent. Silsby, 217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4585

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens
Long Island.
16 Minutes from Penn. Station.
New Houses of Distinction
Edgeworth Smith, Sales Manager.
1 W. 34th St. Greeley 5250.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A FIVE MILE VIEW
from every room. Modern country home. 10 fine rooms, tiled bath, servants' bath; steam heat, fireplaces; wide veranda and porte cochere. Complete with awnings and storm sash. ¼ acre plot and garage. Sacrifice $8,000. Possession at once if desired.
WILLIAM E. MORRELL, INC.
Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT
PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

ALONG THE SOUND
Westchester County and Connecticut.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St. Murray Hill—6441.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Remodelled Colonial Homestead at Hempstead, near Garden City. "The Maples," with many unusual features; all large rooms—a living room 49 ft. long with sun parlor adjoining; 5 bedrooms, 2 baths; 2-story plastered garage; large plot. Write or phone Worth 4657 for price and terms. Owner, Room 301, 277 Broadway, N. Y.

NORTH SHORE WATER FRONT. BARGAIN. One hour from N. Y. 127 Acres. Ideal Estate. 2-3 mile of beach from which wooded slope rises over 100 ft. Several million yards CONCRETE GRAVEL and sand. Safe harbor. New Lloyds Neck Country Club not far. J. J. Allen, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPLENDID HOME BARGAIN
READY FOR OCCUPANCY NOW.
The rent you now pay and a small payment down secures title; $8,800; plot 100x165 feet; 11 big rooms, 3 baths; wide verandas; in select, settled neighborhood; near lakes, markets, country clubs, churches, schools; trees, flowers and shrubs; wonderful views; 750 ft. elevation; 7 min. walk to R. R. sta.; 45 min. on train to N. Y.; splendid commutation; in exclusive Montclair-Morristown section; near pretty lakes. CURTIS SMITH, 442 Sterling place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone 9887 Prospect.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

285 Central Park W (St. Urban)
Two-room Apartment. Ground Floor.
Suitable for Physician or Dentist

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

Private house for sale; 5 stories, 15 rooms, 4 baths; excellent condition; refined location; valuable leasehold. Owner, 62 W.51st.

58th, 344-6 East.—Two single flat houses for sale; steam heated; owner on premises. Jones.

Three story; two baths; electricity; in the 80s. near Drive. Tucker, 5050 Barclay.

Westchester County.

RARE BARGAIN.
Plot, 75x150; six-room house;
Sacrifice price, $8,000.
271 West Lincoln Av., Mt. Vernon,
15 minutes from Manhattan.
Owner, J. S. AUERBACH,
47th St., 11th Av., New York.

Most complete and attractive nine-room dwelling to rent; $100 monthly; coal supply in; 60 Edgecliff Terrace, Park Hill, Yonkers; it's a dandy; better see it today; key next door or Thos. S. Burke, Flagg Bldg., Getty Square. Phone 5060 Yonkers.

Long Island.

FOR SALE.

A beautiful country residence at Roslyn, Long Island, in aristocratic section, 22 miles from New York City, standing on about one acre of ground surrounded by fine lawn drive and beautiful trees, shrubs, and evergreens, containing four (4) large bedrooms, two bathrooms, reception and dining room, also kitchen and servants' dining room; steam heat, hot and cold water, electric light, gas, and all modern conveniences; garage for four (4) cars, stable for four (4) horses, loft, and chauffeur's room; price $15,000. Apply J. G., P. O. Box 14, Old Westbury, L. I., New York.

MUST SELL house on plot 123x150; 6 rooms, large piazza, electricity; three blocks from station; price $2,200, worth $3,500; easy terms. 243 West 34th St. Greeley 1760.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—Beautiful new suburban home and garage goes for $500 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8c. commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, paneled dining room, bedrooms in white enamel, hardwood trim; large front porch, also sleeping porch; trees, paved streets, steam heat, sewer, gas, electricity; handsome fixtures, concrete basement; attic; ample space for garden; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. John 5047.

Bargains.—Six rooms, bath, all improvements; steam heat; hollow tile stucco dwelling; half hour, Erie; $3,750; easy terms. W. Brady, 154 Nassau St. Tel. 3806 Beekman.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

15-room furnished room house for sale; Winter supply of coal in cellar; price $2,500 cash; profit, $150 per month; hours for inspection, 10 to 12, 2 to 4. 259 West 75th St. Telephone Columbus 9937.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Acreage property, close to city, ready for subdivision; this is a bargain. For particulars address ESTATE, Room 611, World Building, N. Y.

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.—"Small Acres;" (plots ½-acre up;) highest and oldest aristocratic section. Lucas, 20 Depot Pl., Mt. Vernon.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES. GEORGE HOWE, 527 5th Av., New York.

Real Estate Wanted.

I have a buyer for a real gentleman's country estate on north shore Long Island, easy distance New York. Call or write Daniel Gerard, 1,270 Broadway, New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

TOP FLOOR LOFT.

Wonderful opportunity to sublet best loft in neighborhood; occupancy about Feb. 1; price $4,200; size 56x110. Apply 118 5th Av., top floor.

FOR RENT—Downstairs and upstairs store rooms in the heart of the business district in Wilkes-Barre, Penn. For information, write Edward L. Lewith, 75 South Main St., Wilkes-Barre, Penn.

133 WEST 72D ST.
MODERN BUILDING SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.
SINGLE AND DOUBLE SUITES.

STORAGE WAREHOUSE, long term lease, for sale; Greenwich St.; 30,000 square feet; heavy construction; best location. S 161 Times.

509 5th Av., at 42d St.—Large, light space, suitable for showrooms and offices. F. J. Guilfoyle & Co., 165 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt 7475.

Offices, showrooms, $20 up; 12-story building. 110 West 34th, one door from Broadway.

LARGE BUILDING, immediate possession, manufacturing, storage, and garage. Duross Co., 155 West 14th St.

Desk room, telephone and stenographer privileges. 128 Broadway, Room 1209, after 4:30.

51st St.—Desirable parlor floor, $100; also basement store. Phone Circle 2888.

Rolltop desk, $11.50 monthly; mail, telephone privileges, $3. 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Offices, $25 to $100; 30-story building. 110 West 40th St., Room 1203.

Will share 3-room office suite with responsible party. Rector 7058.

LIGHT LOFT, 18x40,
210 WEST 35TH ST.

New Jersey.

One-story factory to let in Jersey City totaling 8,000 square feet, with concrete floor; on railroad siding and paved street. Stowell Manufacturing Co., 260 Culver Av., Jersey City, N. J.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

LARGE STORE WANTED FOR FURNITURE; MIDTOWN SECTION; POSSESSION MAY 1 OR EARLIER. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

Will purchase five or six story, 50x100 manufacturing building; prefer west side, below 34th St.; possession May 1. Robert Bonsall, 261 Broadway.

50TH, 14 EAST.—Apartment, opposite Cathedral, a large front room, with bathroom, furnished or unfurnished.

HOUSE TO LET—FURNISHED.

1113 Lexington Ave.
Attractive private house. 3 Master's bedrooms, 2 baths, 4 servants' rooms, electric light.
Rent, $200 per month.
Telephone and Winter coal supply in house—extra.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
414 MADISON AVENUE.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Terry & Tench
Building
135 Madison Avenue,
N. E. Cor. 31st Street.
One Loft to Sublet
From January 1, 1919.
13,000 sq. ft.
George Rosenfeld Co., Inc.
51 East 42nd Street.
Murray Hill 1936.

9,000 Square Feet
Nos. 74 to 80 Washington St., near Rector. First loft; 2 elevators, steam heat, sprinkler system. Suitable for storage or manufacturing.
Geo. R. Read & Co.
Tel. 3670 John. 30 Nassau Street.
12580

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
IN THE MATTER OF JESSE U. SWEET, BANKRUPT.—
The assets and business of Sweet's Restaurant, 2 Fulton Street, New York City, consisting of the furniture, fixtures, equipment, stocks of food and supplies, good-will, etc., (excluding, however, those assets not directly used in the business,) will be sold before the Honorable Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, at his office, 233 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, Friday, November 29th, at 12:00 o'clock noon. The assets will be sold at open competitive bids in one lot to the highest bidder. The trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids. The purchaser must be prepared to pay 10% of the purchase price at the time of the sale and the balance within forty-eight hours. The property may be inspected at any time before the sale.

Dated, New York, Nov. 22, 1918.
MARCUS HELFAND, Trustee.
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for Trustee.
HONORABLE MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

57TH ST., 116 EAST.—One and two large rooms, with bath.

59TH, 51 EAST.—Large, bright parlor, chamber, bath. 5022 Murray Hill. $60 month.

APARTMENTS OF THE BEST TYPE. Well furnished, East Side-Park Av. Sections, $200 Monthly up; Long and Short Leases. PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC., 9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENT OF QUALITY. EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO., 4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

ATTENTION! — APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath; $17.50 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Benton, 35 East 27th St.

PARK AV., (Northwest Corner.)—Entrance 81st St.; six rooms and bath; sunshine. Telephone 7899 Lenox.

PLAZA SECTION.—7 rooms, 3 baths; exquisitely furnished. Columbus 3974.

Furnished—West Side.

9TH ST., 45 WEST.—Large double room, with lavatory, steam heat, electricity; convenient to "L;" private family.

16TH ST., 51 WEST.—Floor, 2 rooms, bath, fireplaces, non-housekeeping, mahogany chintz, restaurant; yearly or monthly.

32D, 9 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; period furniture; service. Steigelman.

39TH ST., 52 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; beautifully furnished; telephone extension and maid service.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

50'S, WEST. — Elegantly furnished apartment, four rooms, bath; $175. Also 50's, near 5th Av.; two rooms, kitchen, bath; $135 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

50'S, NEAR 5TH AV.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; artistically furnished; $150. Murray Hill 3730.

52D, 43 WEST.—Exclusive apartment, large room and bathroom; electricity; steam heat.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel.)—Attractive suite, two rooms and bath; fine hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

58TH, 182 WEST.—12 rooms, 5 baths, exquisitely furnished, sublet December to May, or longer; four master's, four maids'. Wickliffe Gray, agent. Columbus 3974.

70'S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment; seven rooms, two baths; grand. piano; $175 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

80'S, NEAR DRIVE.—Elegantly furnished elevator apartment; three rooms, kitchen, bath; $135 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

80'S, West End.—Six rooms, two baths; exquisitely furnished; season, year. Col. 3974.

84TH, 25 WEST.—7-room apartment, furnished; vacant Dec. 1.

87TH, 323 WEST.—Private house; sunny floor; 4 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $110.

91ST ST., 252 WEST.—Private family would let desirable gentleman comfortable front room, adjoining bath; exclusive. Telephone Riverside 3960.

91ST ST., 27 WEST.—High-class furnished apartment, two rooms and bath; maid service; $65.

110TH, 547 WEST, (Broadway,) upstairs, Crescent Co.; attractive private home apartments, west side, and Washington Heights. Cathedral 3774.

110TH, 214 WEST, (Broadway.)—High-class apartment, five sunny outside rooms, bath, tastefully furnished, $175 monthly. Apt. 123.

111TH, 532 WEST, (Apt. 53.)—Beautifully furnished, high-class 3-room kitchenette apartment, southern exposure; splendid service; exceptional opportunity.

115TH, 606 WEST.—8 rooms, front; elevator apartment; references exchanged. Jenkins.

435 WEST 119TH ST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; southern exposure; $75, or $70 if taken for ten months; rent immediately. Inquire of superintendent.

119TH ST., 435 WEST, Apt. 4A.—Three rooms, kitchen, and bath, beautifully furnished, fourth floor, corner, overlooking Columbia campus; best references required; Dec. 1 until May 1, $125. Apply Supt.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED. Choice apartments, 4 to 12 rooms; East. West; $150 up. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished large four-room apartment; season, longer. Telephone 3927 Morningside. Herbert.

BROADWAY, 2,788, (110th subway.)—$75; private 3-room elevator apartment, kitchenette. Mack.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT. F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO., Broadway, Cor. 80th St. Tel. Schuyler 3800.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunities offered through emergency and housing departments, Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 5th Av.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 340. — Two beautiful rooms, bath; wonderful view Hudson. Academy 2027.

WEST END, 758, (97th.)—Home of superior furnishings; 6 large, outside rooms; complete housekeeping; elevator; $175; reduction year. Phillips.

WEST END, 80's.—Eight rooms, two baths; charmingly furnished; season, year. Columbus 3974.

Unfurnished—East Side.

34TH, 64 EAST, adjoining Vanderbilt Hotel. Studios and Apartments for rent. High class, two rooms, all improvements. Service and meals optional. Vanderbilt Gown Shop, premises, or Supt.

40TH, 36 EAST.—Two rooms and bath; gas and electric light free; also basement for business; janitor on premises. Herbert A. Sherman, 41 E. 41st St.

57TH ST., 47 EAST.—Three rooms in new elevator building; electric light; telephone.

PARK AV., 570.—Main floor; private entrance; large room, foyer hall, kitchenette and bath. Apply to Superintendent.

Unfurnished—West Side.

49TH, 64 WEST.—Entire floor apartments; four large rooms; kitchen, large closets; modern; $100 to $150 month.

50TH ST., 17 WEST.—Studio apartments; skylight; 1 and 2 rooms, bath; open fireplaces; new building. Apply premises.

52D ST., 47 WEST.—Two elegant large rooms, kitchenette, bath; electric light, telephone.

57TH ST., 200 WEST, COR. 7TH AV..
Two-room Duplex Apartment..........$2,000
Six-room Housekeeping Apartment.......3,000
Seven-room Duplex Apartment.......4,200
Eight-room Simplex Apartment.......4,300
Apply to the Resident Manager.

74TH, 138 WEST.—Exclusive private house; handsome, large; parquet floors, steam, electricity, tiled bath, (shower;) superior service.

89TH ST., 17 WEST.—Beautiful large room and bath; parquet floors; electricity; very exclusive; bachelor or business people.

117TH, 201 WEST.—Harlem's most exclusive neighborhood; seven beautiful outside rooms; sublet; high-class elevator apartment; $95.

THE MIDETTE, 68 West 107th St.—Attractive elevator apartment house; under personal management of owner; only strictly private families who appreciate the refinement of a high-grade house; day and night elevator and telephone service; five rooms, $55. Apply to superintendent.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted—Furnished apartment not less than seven (7) rooms, two (2) baths, one with shower, December, January, February, and possibly March; modern house; unquestionable service; upper floor preferred; between Central Park and West End Av., below 90th St.; $250-$450 month; silver, linen not required. Telephone Cortlandt 6485.

WE HAVE NUMEROUS CALLS FOR FURNISHED APARTMENTS. LIST YOURS WITH US. F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO., B'WAY, COR. 80TH. Tel. Schuyler 3800.

Furnished housekeeping apartment; kitchen, two or three rooms; below 75th St.; moderate rental; responsible adults. W 78 Times.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

Furnished or unfurnished apartments for special clients. F. Albert Hunt, 52 Vanderbilt Av. Murray Hill 3730.

Furnished apartments wanted for our clients. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Unfurnished.

Three or four room apartment, below 23d, furnished or unfurnished. W 446 Times Downtown.

Apartment wanted, 6 or 7 rooms, on Washington Heights. B 109 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

The Management of THE NEWEST ALLERTON, EXCLUSIVELY FOR BACHELORS, 143 East 39th St., are now receiving applications for residence in their NEW 16-STORY RESIDENCE FOR MEN. Completely furnished. The congenial spirit and atmosphere of a well-appointed club for men of refinement. Shower baths, reading rooms, library, billiard room, handball courts, &c. Rates $6.50 to $13 per week; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome parlor floor; sunny square room; single room; references.

THE HOTEL BELMORE. Northeast corner 25th St. and Lexington Av., two blocks from subway station; special permanent weekly rates, $5 week and up. Madison Square 501.

West Side.

16TH ST., 51 WEST.—For artistic people, single, double rooms; private bath; studio; old mahogany, chintz; restaurant.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large room, overlooking park; top floor; north light.

44TH, 254 WEST.—Elegant front parlor, with bedroom; all modern conveniences. Dentist.

48TH ST., 13 WEST.—Large and small room, near bath; elevator; references.

69TH, 139 WEST.—Suite of rooms, single rooms, with bath. Columbus 4359.

70TH, 134 WEST, and Broadway.—Large front parlor and back parlor, with private bath; business people preferred.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE; PRIVILEGE PRIVATE BATH, STEAM, ELECTRICITY; FRONT PARLOR.

71ST ST., 33 WEST.—Nicely appointed, warm and cozy room, single or double, $12 weekly; references.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Superior accommodation; gentlemen; front room, adjoining bath; electricity; breakfast; references.

75TH, 322 WEST END AV.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; private house; references.

77TH, 314 WEST.—Large front room; electricity; exclusive house; near subway; $8; reference.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Elegant room or suite; windows southern exposure, porch overlooking parks; private baths, steam heat, electricity, service; exceptional private home. Schuyler 1826.

85TH ST., 101 WEST, (Apt. 5.)—Second floor, high-class house; attractive rooms.

86TH, 113 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished front room; southern exposure; alcove bedroom; running water, electricity; no couples. Phone Schuyler 9287.

86TH, 140 WEST.—For bachelor, large room, unusually well furnished; high class house.

86TH, 55 WEST.—First-class house; beautiful room, private bath; twin beds; electricity.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, singly or en suite; electricity; lavatory, bath; moderate.

86TH, 204 WEST.—Attractive room, high-class apartment; private family; gentleman; $8. Gilman.

88TH ST., 323 WEST.—Gentlemen or high-class business women; furnished or unfurnished; exclusive private house.

88TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive, homelike room, private family; heat, phone, electricity. Brush.

89TH, 70 WEST.—Select house; exquisitely furnished double rooms; steam heat, electricity.

90TH, 27 WEST.—Beautiful room, with private bath; also connecting room; electricity.

107TH, 200 WEST.—Large room, private home; convenient subway and elevated. Steiger, 200 West 107th.

110TH, BROADWAY.—Superior home accommodations for one or two gentlemen. Cathedral 9088.

113TH, 508 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, immaculately clean; elevator, electricity, shower. Coffey.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 478. (corner 108th.)—Beautiful sunny; running water; adjoining bath; $3.50-$5-$7. Truex.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunities offered through Emergency and Housing Departments, Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 5th Av.

If you are looking for rooms ask Miss Tripp, the Homefinder, 416 West 118. Hours 10-2.

WEST END AV., 263.—1 suite of 3 large rooms and bath; reference required.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Army officer and wife desire large room, with or near bathroom, in private family, with breakfast or use of kitchen; around West End or Riverside Drive. L 373 Times.

Spanish young gentleman, refined, wants room with small private family, where he can have chance to practice English conversation; must be only roomer; moderate price; state full particulars. W 79 Times.

Young bachelor desires one or two rooms; must be nicely furnished; neighborhood 72d to 96th St. G 723 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

16TH ST., 18 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent meals; table board.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large rooms; back parlor; private bath; piano; French table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST. Rooms with board; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large front room, all accommodations; excellent home cooking; table guests.

106TH ST., 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in private residence; service and surroundings unusual.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Luxurious residence; sunny room; electricity; running water; exceptional table.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Family House of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
Fifty Lovely Rooms, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service. Small Tables.
Abundance Sunlight. Good Air. Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $14-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large double room; private bath; meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

BOARD WANTED.

Board and room wanted by young married couple in home of refinement; prefer outside of city; give price and other details. Address W 88 Times.

Four adults, board for Winter; private family preferred; west side, 70th to 110th Sts. 320 Broadway, Room 909.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New York State.

WHITTIER INN, Sea Gate, N. Y. Harbor, 45 minutes out; room, board, $18 up; solarium, open fireplace. Tel. Coney Island 900.

Long Island.

INVALIDS CHRISTIAN SANITARIUM, nonsectarian; beautiful location; moderate rates. Bayside, L. I. Phone Bayside 3006W.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private bath; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; booklet. Phone 1165 White Plains.

New Jersey.

Educated lady owning her own country home in attractive locality, one hour from New York, would take charge of boy or girl of good family; superior environment; highest references. Y 289 Times Annex.

ALTITUDE 300 FEET.
Ideal home for nervous and convalescent people who desire rest and quiet.
PALISADE AV., PALISADE, N. J.
Phone Cliffside 222. Take Fort Lee Ferry.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—High school education; three years' experience; competent; double entry, controlling account, trial balance; salary $18. G 719 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; thoroughly experienced; expert at figures and correspondent. R 133 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; dependable; controlling accounts, trial balance; $25. Phone 2325 Schy.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. Lockhart, 472 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

REMINGTON-WAHL operator, 3 years' experience, wishes situation; salary, $22. R 734 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMAN.—Young lady, 8 years' experience, as first-class saleswoman, preferably furs; can furnish 5th Av. reference. S 110 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, accurate; 3 years' experience; accountancy student; filing; good penman; translate Spanish; American woman; desires position of responsibility; salary reasonable. R 760 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Knowledge of bookkeeping; bright beginner; $10 to start. M. K., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable and energetic; six months' experience; Brooklyn or downtown office preferred. Dora Barth, 1488 Eastern Par'way, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant, 6 years' experience, salary $23, desires permanent position. Y. E., 803 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; experienced; large capacity handling details; initiative; $20. W 71 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—20; four years' experience; capable; $18. M. Weiss, 952 Trinity Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER and switchboard operator, 2 years' experience; permanency only; $18. Phone 4745 Morningside.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable, expert, initiative, accurate; unusual references; $25. Executive, 3,625 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; best references; neat and accurate; $20. G 720 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST. — High school education; three years' experience. J., 348 East 41st.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience, reliable, references; American; $15. R 750 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; A1 reference; $14. G. T., 55 East 43d St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY wishes position as telephone operator, having ten years' experience with reliable corporation. Chelsea 3682.

Employment Agencies.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, Systematizer, Office Manager.—University graduate with good potential qualifications wishes to associate with progressive industrial organization; experienced; salary $2,500; age 25. Address R. R., R 589 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, (29,) four years with certified accountants, several years with large firm charge of books, broad experience, desires change; salary $3,000. G 712 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers $10 monthly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANTS, certified; general accounting, monthly audits, investigations, systems tax reports. Union Audit Company, 32 Broadway. Telephone 734 Broad.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books open, audited; systems; bookkeeping arrangements $2.50 weekly; financial, tax reports. Albert Barft, 67 Wall. Telephone Hanover 5364.

ACCOUNTANT, 26, eight years' experience general ledger, customers' ledger; knowledge control accounts, trial balance; $30. H 909 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized, audited; part time bookkeeping; moderate. Kahn, Farragut 4290.

ACCOUNTANT. — Trained export, import, banking; understands Spanish; salary $3,500 yearly. W 61 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 31, one year Columbia as junior with C. P. A. firm offering opportunities. B 583 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING.
Young man, (20,) desires position with advertiser, agency or publisher; 4 years' experience. W 87 Times.

AGGRESSIVE YOUNG MAN seeks connection as European representative; 11 years' experience complete building supply business; excellent references as to ability, personality, honesty, integrity. Y 290 Times Annex.

AUDITING WORK.—Young man thoroughly experienced, capable, desires to make connections. Evenings only. B. D., Room 2502, 110 West 40th.

AUDITOR, accountant, age 40, with present steamship corporation 10 years, desires change; present salary $2,200. R 725 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (22,) 4 years' experience manufacturing concern; knowledge cost accounting; student N. Y. U. School of Accounts and Finance; salary $22. G 711 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, statistician, college education; four years' experience controlling accounts, trial balance, cost analysis, two years' insurance and factory statistics; salary $25-$30. G 718 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, executive ability, take full charge of office; 12 years' experience clothing line; married; salary reasonable. L 323 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, controlling accounts, credits, collections; six years' experience mail order; university graduate; progressive American Hebrew; $40. R 123 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, office man- Harris, 9,406 Forbell Av., Brooklyn. ager, (40,) experienced in handling help; conscientious, painstaking; references; $35.

BOOKKEEPER, 4 years' experience sales, purchase ledgers, also payroll. G 724 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, extensive experience, efficient, accurate, for responsible position; $30. W 57 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, (30,) married; careful, honest; wages $30. W., 465 Amsterdam Av.

BOOKKEEPER (20) desires connection with large concern; $21. Leis, 426 East 139th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Putting car up for Winter, wish to place driver; six years with me and never spent a dollar for repairs. Apartment 816, 225 West 86th. 10400 Schuyler.

CHAUFFEUR, (38,) married; 18 years' experience; expert driver, mechanic; excellent references; $35 per week. Marr, 56 West 93d.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Married; eight years' experience; Pierce-Arrow, Locomobile, Cadillac, Packard; careful driver; A1 references; wages, $30. Frankel, 141 West 145th St.

CHAUFFEUR wants position with private family; country preferred; experienced; careful driver; does repairing; licensed since 1907. L 393 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 25, married, 2 years' experience, wishes position in city; references. 1,045 Grove St., Far Rockaway.

CHAUFFEUR wants position, city or country; 8 years' experience; high class reference from last employer. C. L., 157 E. 47th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, 8 years' experience, 8 years last employer. Chauffeur, Rhinelander 2795.

CHAUFFEUR, gardener, single, age 25, wishes a position on private place; six years' experience; references. W 98 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 25; will go anywhere; reliable, careful, neat. Williams, Prospect 7338.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married, 35; eleven years' experience; best references. Bock, 7 West 63d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; experienced, all cars; best references. Johnson, 133 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR—English, age 34, single; competent, careful driver. Brown, 101 West 53d.

CHEMIST.—Many years' experience in research, synthetic, organic, (dyes, intermediates, and medicinal,) with good technical training. L 329 Times.

CHEMIST.—College education; 2½ years analytic, organic chemistry, wishes position. S 156 Times.

COLLEGE MAN, 21, American, varied experience, good appearance, wants inside position with advancement; salary reasonable; references. W 86 Times.

COPY WRITER, EXPERIENCED; COLUMBIA MAN. R 87 TIMES.

COST AND PAYROLL CLERK. — Man, 28, eight years' experience at payroll auditing and cost distribution, desires connection with reliable firm. S 159 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Electrical, mechanical; assistant engineer; five years' experience; electrical graduate. L 394 Times.

EXECUTIVE, 29, aggressive, live wire, college training; 9 years' experience manufacturing, purchasing, sales, also export; now employed, desires change with broader possibilities. R 771 Times Downtown.

FARM MANAGER.—Jan. 1, position as farm manager by practical college-trained American, (32), married, one child; ten years' experience fruit, dairy and general farming; prefers fruit; four years last position; only first class position with promising future considered; good health, unafraid of hard work. Y 297 Times Annex.

HEADWAITER-STEWARD, hotel and club experience; 7 years last place. W 89 Times.

INSURANCE COLLECTOR.—Tactful, effective; retains old good accounts, attracts new business; wants charge of department, broker's office or company. B 43 Times.

MAN.—POSITION WANTED BY A MAN OF EXTENSIVE MERCANTILE EXPERIENCE; A POSITION WHEREIN HE CAN ESTABLISH HIS WORTH, PREFERABLY SELLING. W 133 TIMES.

MR. EMPLOYER.
Just a minute, please! Would courtesy and politeness benefit your business? If so, I'm your man. Am 30, married; have 15 years' retail selling experience; temporary or permanent; bond or security if necessary. G 729 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Released from Naval Flying Corps; office manager, publicity man, banking experience, seeks New York connection; college graduate, 28; former connections Philadelphia, Chicago. W 65 Times.

PORTERS, (two,) waiters, bellman and kitchenmen; first class; with board. W 93 Times.

SALESMAN, Italian, open for position here or abroad; four languages. G 721 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, good trade following, open for dry goods side lines, covering medium towns Pennsylvania, Ohio. R 137 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, executive, clerical, American; compensation commensurate high grade ability. B 593 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, excellent correspondent; real estate or railroad realty matters. L 381 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, well-educated, secretarial and public stenographic experience; 135 per minute; fast typist; position preferably in law office. R 720 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; high school education; A1 references; salary $17. George Jenrich, 165 East 36th St.

STENOGRAPHER, 20, well educated, business experience, desires position with advancement. W 97 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 12 years' experience; evenings after 6. R 740 Times Downtown.

STEWARD and wife, manage small club, country preferred; experienced; A1 references. H 906 Times Harlem.

STOCK CLERK, 3 years' experience, wishes steady position, advancement. M. G., 329 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

TRAFFIC.—38, married, employed, wish to secure position with traffic department of good concern; 15 years' railroad experience; salary desired, $30. W 58 Times.

WATCHMAN OR SPECIAL OFFICER—Position wanted by ex-U. S. guard. For interview address R. A., 389 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly experienced in the waist manufacturing business, seeks connection with similar or any other line, where hard work will secure advancement; references furnished. W W 805 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, married, energetic, reliable, loyal, experienced handling abundance of detail and supervising clerical force, valuable business knowledge, seeks responsible position; $25. G 726 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Has college education, 4 years' clerical experience; unemployment due to cancelled aviation service orders. H 912 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) liberal education, ambitious, industrious, seeks connections with firm offering opportunity for advancement. W 102 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, with knowledge of bookkeeping, desires position in clerical capacity; moderate salary desired. B 571 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN open for position with engineering or construction company as timekeeper; experienced. William Knauer, 138 West 63d St., New York City.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, desires clerical position; experienced. W 442 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes position as cashier; experience in restaurant. William Julian, 205 East 33d St.

YOUNG MAN.—Spanish shorthand, export details; experienced; $15 to start. H 911 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 19, educated, wishes position at anything assuring advancement. R 747 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, assistant bookkeeper; billing; typist; clerical worker; references. W 445 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) educated, experienced, aggressive, stenographer or clerical position. R 129 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Evening work is desired by young man, 22, residing in Times Square district. R 124 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, intelligent, educated, seeks connection with reliable concern where future is assured. L 385 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, clean cut, wishes position few hours evenings. L 390 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN.

We have permanent positions at liberal salaries for saleswomen in our hosiery, silverware, dress goods, linen, silk, toy, leather goods, house furnishings, and women's neckwear departments. Applications may be made any day between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. at the superintendent's office or by mail.

ALSO

WAITRESSES.

Require several waitresses for our restaurant and buffet lunch. Apply to manager restaurant, fifth floor, west building.

ALSO

DEPARTMENT OF WRAPPING.

Require several young girls to wrap parcels; experience not necessary. Aplpy to superintendent department of wrapping, subway floor, central building.

ADDRESSOGRAPH and graphotype operator; only experienced need apply. Manufacturers' Liability Ins. Co., 1 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Room 516.

ADDRESSERS.—Good penmen earn from $12 to $15 weekly. Apply 9 A. M., Boyd's, 19 Beekman St.

ADDRESSERS.—Good penmen; $2 per thousand; age over 25; state experience, if any. P. O. Box 395, City Hall Station, N. Y.

ATTENDANT for insane hospital; liberal pay. Call, 146 East 28th St., today at 4 P. M.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady with knowledge of stenography, with reliable, well-established firm; permanent position and excellent prospects for advancement; state religion, experience, age, and salary desired. B 589 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, well educated, neat, to take charge of bookkeeping department in export office; entrance salary $25; chance for promotion excellent. W 444 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, manufacturing concern; cost experience preferred; good salary, excellent opportunity. United Filters Corporation, 355 Cortlandt St., Belleville, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER for cloak and suits at 274 Newport Av., Brooklyn. Epstein & Goldstein.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; good opportunity to right party; bring references. American. Leader, P. B. 135. Prince.

CLERKS.—Old and well organized insurance company, now establishing accident and health branch, offers salary commensurate with ability; excellent opportunity for advancement to those possessing ability and experience in accident and health insurance; hours 9-4, Saturdays 12; write, stating age, education, experience, kind of work performed, salary expected, &c. B 517 Times Downtown.

CLERKS.—$45 month; rapid advancement; big company; hours 9-4, Saturdays 12. Write, stating age, education, experience, P. O. Box 50, Wall St. Branch.

CLERK, high school graduate, beginner; good opportunity to learn office work. McCall, 236 W. 37th.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR AND STENOGRAPHER IN LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; MUST BE QUICK, ACCURATE, AND NEAT; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. A 795 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Competent young lady, with one or more years' experience, may make permanent desirable connection; good salary. Room 8, 196 Water St.

FILING CLERK.

We need a bright, intelligent girl or boy to take charge of our files; ability to learn, accuracy and normal speed are more important than experience; we take care of our employes, advancing them as they show ability, and giving those of one year's standing a substantial bonus.
Apply 11th floor, 6 East 39th Street.

FILERS AND INDEXERS.—$50 month; big company; rapid advancement; hours 9-4, Saturdays 12; ages 21-31. Write, stating age, education, experience, B 516 Times Downtown.

GIRLS for office and clerical work; public, parochial, or high school graduates preferred; steady employment; good opportunity for advancement. Bellas Hess Co., 95 Morton, near Christopher St. Station, 9th Av. "L."

GIRL or YOUNG LADY to make herself generally useful in mail order house. Call or address Eureka Novelty Co., 87 Warren St.

GIRL to assist in dental office; reference required; opportunity for advancement; permanent position. Inquire, after 5 P. M. Friday, 560 5th Av.

GIRL assist care of children; about one hour from New York. G 693 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER for Jewish institution. Apply Israel Orphan Asylum, 274 East 2d St., New York.

LADY, by first-class linen house, call on private parties only, sell high-grade imported household linens, laces; salary and commission. S 124 Times.

MAID.
Wanted, experienced maid for rest room of large financial institution; neatness essential; state experience and salary desired. Address F. C., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York.

MANAGER, MANUFACTURING, EXPERIENCED IN CHILDREN'S COTTON UNDERWEAR LINE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. WRITE, STATING EXPERIENCE, F. R., 807 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MODELS,
size 16, in showroom of large dress house; must be stylish and attractive.
MACK, KANNER & MILIUS,
136 MADISON AV.

MODELS, SIZE 18.
Stylish young ladies in showroom of large dress house.
MACK, KANNER & MILIUS,
136 MADISON AV.

MOTHER'S HELPER wanted; competent; must be good seamstress and understand children. Apply by letter, giving particulars, Mrs. F. W. Mundy, 30 East 60th St.

MOTHER'S HELPER for two boys, aged 6 and 10. Call after 11 A. M., The Russian Inn, 57 West 37th.

NURSE, competent, for child 2 years old; must understand children; Protestant family; references required. Call evenings between 6-8:30. Ruprecht, 58 Central Park West.

NURSE MAID for Jewish institution. Apply Israel Orphan Asylum, 274 East 2d St., New York.

HELP WANTED—Female.

NURSE, competent, English preferred, with assistance, to care for three children; high wages. Call mornings, Apt. 5D, 216 W. 100th.

PACKERS
AND WRAPPERS
wanted at
WANAMAKER'S.
Apply Delivery Section.

SALESWOMAN FOR FURS

For leading specialty shop of Brooklyn.

EXCEPTIONAL SALARY

to right party wtih broad experience and capable of selling furs to high class trade. Apply to Mrs. Zeitz, Superintendent.

MARTIN'S,

Fulton and Bridge Sts., Brooklyn.

SALESWOMAN for New York City on display material for retail stores; must be experienced in store to store selling; active, aggressive, under 40; commission. Phone Gramercy 6758 Friday morning. Mr. Willis.

SALESLADIES

required for leading specialty shop in Brooklyn.

To experienced women capable of building up a following among a high-class clientele splendid positions are offered with excellent salaries. Apply to Mr. Zeitz, Supt.

MARTIN'S,

Fulton and Bridge Sts., Brooklyn.

SAMPLE CARD WORKERS, experienced; also learners. Perfection Sample Card Co., 410 West Broadway.

SHOPPER.

THE HUB OF BALTIMORE REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A THOROUGH SHOPPER; ONE WHO KNOWS VALUES AND UNDERSTANDS RETAIL STORE METHODS. APPLY BETWEEN 9 AND 12 FRIDAY MORNING AT HECHT & CO., 114 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER

IN COTTON CONVERTING HOUSE; A PERMANENT, RELIABLE POSITION OFFERED TO THE RIGHT PARTY.

M. LOWENSTEIN & SONS, INC.,

40-46 WEST 23D ST.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, accurate and speedy, with good knowledge of the English language, for position which affords splendid opportunity to learn details of newspaper advertising business; write, stating experience, residence and salary expected, also giving two business references, to Y 311 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER AND CLERK.—Excellent opportunity; big company; hours 9-4, Saturdays 12; only those experienced in accident and health insurance, capable of handling own correspondence with branch offices, agents, and other insurance companies need apply. Write, stating age, education, experience, salary, B 514 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER (SPANISH) WANTED BY EXPORT CONCERN; MUST BE COMPETENT, QUICK, AND ACCURATE; STATE REFERENCES, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. B 592 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF DICTAPHONE; MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. O 407 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, and having knowledge of office details; Christian firm; Underwood machine; state experience and salary desired. Address B 104 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, well educated; hours 9 to 5; permanent position to intelligent, willing girl; state age, previous experience, and salary expected. Address K 338 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; permanent position, with advancement; state salary desired and experience, if any. Steno, 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER to take charge of Brooklyn factory office; must be efficient and intelligent; none other need apply; state salary and experience. O 408 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, beginner, for public accountant, Wall Street; good education, neat appearance, and well bred. R 733 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, first class, with executive ability. Lutheran Bureau, Inc., Bank of Metropolis Building, Broadway at 16th St., Room 1204.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; one with brokerage experience preferred; salary $15. Friedman & Co., 67 Exchange Place.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, knowledge of office routine. Apply Krenzler Co., 45 W 17th St.

STENOGRAPHER; good mathematician; pleasing personality; state salary, experience. W 95 Times.

TYPISTS. — Salary commensurate with ability; large insurance company; hours 9-4, Saturdays 12; policy or card writing experience in accident and health insurance preferred; ages 21-31; write, stating age, education, experience, salary. B 513 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS, experienced, two, for filling in letters and addressing envelopes; two for mail order department; salary, $12; experienced girls on mail order will be paid $13-$14; state experience and if now employed. Address Typist, 117 Times.

TYPISTS.—Young ladies, 16-21, in large mail order house; steady employment; good opportunity for beginners. Bellas Hess Co., 95 Morton, near Christopher St. Station, 9th Av. "L."

TYPISTS.—$50-$60 month; insurance company; rapid advancement; hours 9-4, Saturdays 12; policy or card writing experience essential; ages 21-31. Write, stating age, education, experience, salary, L 515 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS.—$50 month; rapid advancement; big company; hours 9-4, Saturdays 12. Write, stating age, education, experience, Typist, P. O. Box 50, Wall St. Branch.

TYPISTS.—Piecework; experience operators can earn $15 to $20 weekly. Apply 9 A. M., Boyd's, 19 Beekman St.

TYPIST, also filing work; salary $10 start. Brokerage Office, Room 901, 20 Broad St.

WARD MAID; pay $30 month. Call, 146 East 28th St., today at 4 P. M.

WOMAN to assist with salads and baking in cafeteria and tearoom. 18 West 43d.

WRITERS AND TYPISTS
wanted at
WANAMAKER'S.
Apply Delivery Section.

YOUNG LADY experienced in handling cash. Call Amsterdam Bond Co., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Instruction.

FILE CLERKS WANTED.
Big demand in business houses for file clerks who have had TRAINING. Salaries $12 to $30 per week. We prepare you thoroughly and promptly for these positions and place you. Only school affiliated with a filing equipment house. Apply today. Franklin 2261.
NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL
FOR FILING,
The Shaw-Walker Company,
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WE TEACH
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PARAGON SHORTHAND
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TOUCH TYPEWRITING.
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Positions open for our graduates
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Day and Evening Classes.
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Over three thousand graduates.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING.
Singer Building, New York.

AMBITIOUS WOMEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the woman trained in ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES. Send for Bulletin 19, "Opportunities for Women," and details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING,
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
542-544 5th Av., (45th St.,) the oldest and pre-eminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY
as a drugless physician. Day and evening sessions, both sexes, class NOW forming. Write for Booklet C. Chiropractic University of New York, 1,416 Broadway, New York. Phone Bryant 6956.

AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL for women; largest and best equipped; visitors who wish to inspect the school should secure free pass at West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

MOTION PICTURE opportunity; competent instructors. We place pupils when competent in actual work. Studio, 142 West 125th St. Hours 1 to 5 P. M.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
74 Broadway.
Highest salaried positions in New York. Stenographers, $25-$18; typists, $18; comptometer operators, $20; many others. Register free.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, Spanish dictation, $30-$35; superior stenographer, law preferable, $25; junior stenographer, asst. to Dept. Mgr., $23. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
99 NASSAU ST. CALL 9-5:30.
Stenographer-secretary, $22-$25; stenographers, clerks, typists, bookkeepers, office girls; free registration.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
154 Nassau St. Miss Griffin.
Dictaphone operators, many desirable openings downtown, $18-$20; typists, $12-$15.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, TYPISTS, &C.; FREE REGISTRATION. FULTON AGENCY, 489 5th Av., 93 Nassau St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

ENGRAVERS.

We require several engravers on gold and silverware.

Apply to Superintendent.
U. S. E. S. Permit No. 219.

ACCOUNTANT required by C. P. A. for immediate out-of-town assignment; man between ages 28 and 40; some public accounting experience desirable, but need essentially one who can carry out instructions; salary commensurate; state your qualifications, telephone, and address in reply. G 732 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT AND BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED EXPORT TRADE; STATE REFERENCES AND SALARY. ADDRESS Y 325 TIMES ANNEX.

ADDRESSERS; good penmen earn from $12 to $15 weekly. Apply, 9 A. M., Boyd's, 19 Beekman St.

ADVERTISING MAN.

Broad-gauge man wanted by oil tank and furnace manufacturing concern to take complete charge of advertising and assist in editing of factory monthly; mechanical knowledge desirable, though not essential; should be over 30 and have had industrial experience; when writing give detailed statement of business history, age, nationality, salary expected, and when available; all replies treated confidentially. Y 214 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, experienced export, Eastern territory, for established, well-known publication; state age, experience, references, record and full particulars; letters held in strict confidence; salary. Confidence, Y 318 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT PURCHASING AGENT WANTED FOR LARGE BALTIMORE CONCERN; A MAN WITH AT LEAST 5 YEARS' ACTUAL PURCHASING EXPERIENCE IN CONNECTION WITH LARGE INDUSTRY; ONE WHO HAS ABILITY TO ORGANIZE, DIRECT, AND TAKE COMPLETE CHARGE OF BUSY OFFICE; YOUR REPLY SHOULD GIVE FULL INFORMATION AS REGARDS PAST EXPERIENCE, ALSO YOUR AGE, MARRIED OR SINGLE, SALARY DESIRED; REPLIES TO BE STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. Y 295 TIMES ANNEX.

ASSISTANT BUYER in automobile department of a jobbing house; give full particulars remuneration expected. Address Wholesale, H 160 Times.

A UNITED STATES

GOVERNMENT PLANT

NEEDS YOU!

Construction laborers required to rebuild large Government plant; no experience necessary; men between 21 and 50 acceptable.

Apply in person or by mail.

UNITED STATES OF

AMERICA

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

T. A. GILLESPIE LOADING CO.,

AGENT,

SOUTH AMBOY, N. J.

Directions to plant: Take Penn. R. R. or Jersey Central to South Amboy, and trolley from there direct to plant.

OR TO

representatives at

UNITED STATES

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES,

142 Bowery, New York City.

211 Bowery, New York City.

240 West 23d St., New York City.

BOND AND SECURITY SALESMAN
To take charge of Bond Department; must have thorough knowledge of investment business. Bonds, G 730 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—One who has had experience in brewery accounting preferred; state age, experience, and salary desired; permanent position for the right man. Write Box 491, 1,358 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in a 5th Avenue retail store; one who can make himself useful and looking to an advancement; neat in appearance. Atila, 91 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Rapid, accurate, competent; permanent position; good opportunity; state age, experience, salary desired. B 121 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced Wall St. export typist; state age, experience, religion. G 656 Times Downtown.

BOYS WANTED.
BRIGHT LADS, 16-18.
GOOD OPPORTUNITY
TO LEARN WHOLESALE BUSINESS.
APPLY AFTER 10 A. M.
THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, INC.,
9 PARK PLACE,
OPPOSITE WOOLWORTH BUILDING.

BOY TO ASSIST IN ORDER DEPARTMENT IN WHOLESALE GLOVE HOUSE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY; STATE AGE, REFERENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED. B 61 TIMES.

BOY to run errands and assist in shipping department in wholesale glove house; splendid opportunity for advancement; state age, salary desired, and reference. B 59 Times.

BOYS.—$36 month; rapid advancement; big company; hours, 9-4, Saturdays 12. Write, stating age, education, experience, P. O. Box 50, Wall Street Branch.

BOY, 15-16 years, order department old established firm; good opportunity. E. C. Fuller Co., 28 Reade St.

BOY wanted; strong; references required. The Francis T. Witte Hardware, 106 Chambers St., New York.

BOY wanted, 16 or 17, as file clerk in office of Fire Insurance Co.; state salary. O 417 Times Downtown.

BUYER, capable of buying automobile goods, automobile tools, specialties, supplies, tires, &c.; state experience, age, religion, salary; permanent position. Address Jobber, 161 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, gardener, and general handy man, including care of furnace, chickens, &c.; cottage supplied; $75 a month. Address V. P., 116 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST-ANALYST wanted for print works laboratory; wages $25 a week. Address P. O. Box J, Passaic, N. J.

CLERKS.—Wanted in office of a New York Stock Exchange house two well-recommended young men, about 17 years old, for delivering and general outside work; chance for promotion if found competent; references and apply in own handwriting. O 415 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Man with several years' experience take charge of small stock room and act as receiving and shipping clerk; must be careful and accurate; please state age, experience. M. G., 808 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEURS

Wanted;

Experienced

ROUTE MEN,

CHAUFFEURS,

HELPERS,

FAMILIAR WITH MANHATTAN,

BRONX, BROOKLYN,

JERSEY CITY, LONG ISLAND CITY,

and vicinity.

APPLY DELIVERY,
WANAMAKER'S.

COLLECTORS.—We have an opening for several men in our collecting organization; must be able to furnish bond. Room 307, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

COST ACCOUNTANT wanted by large manufacturing plant familiar with shop operations and cost; salary $1,800; state in detail past experience, education, age, &c. Y 317 Times Annex.

CUSTOMERS' LEDGER,
assistant bookkeeper; young man, actual experience posting ledgers; neat writer, accurate at figures; salary, $16. Apply personally, Louis Metzger & Co., 57 West 38th.

DELCO-LIGHT PLANT.

SALESMEN.

ONE OF THE LARGEST ENGINEERING COMPANIES WANTS FOUR HIGH-GRADE MEN; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR INCREASED COMPENSATION IS OFFERED EACH MAN AS HE PROVES HIMSELF EFFICIENT AND WORTHY; COMMISSION BASIS. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, GIVING PAST THREE YEARS' EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES, ALL OF WHICH WILL BE TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

DOMESTIC ELECTRIC CO.,

(DISTRIBUTERS FOR DELCO LIGHT,)

52 PARK PLACE,

NEW YORK CITY.

DRAFTSMEN.

SHIPYARD LOCATED ON THE GREAT LAKES AND HAVING SEVERAL YEARS' WORK UNDER CONTRACT IS ENLARGING ITS TECHNICAL FORCE AND WILL CONSIDER APPLICANTS FOR THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS: MARINE, ARCHITECT, CHIEF HULL DRAFTSMAN, CHIEF ENGINE DRAFTSMAN, SCIENTIFIC MEN, HULL DRAFTSMEN, SHIP MACHINERY DRAFTSMEN, MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.

APPLICANTS MUST SHOW SUFFICIENT QUALIFYING EXPERIENCE PRIOR TO 1917 AND SHOULD BRING AN ITEMIZED STATEMENT (PREFERABLY TYPEWRITTEN) OF THEIR EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AND SALARIES.

SEE R. E. NEWTON,
PRINCE GEORGE HOTEL,
N. Y. CITY,
Saturday, Nov. 30, and Sunday, Dec. 1.

DRAFTSMEN AND DESIGNERS,

Only men experienced
on small automatic machines need apply.

Excellent working conditions.
Factory located in Greater New York.

CALL FOR INTERVIEW
between 5 and 6 P. M., Friday only,

S. S. WHITE DENTAL MFG. CO.,
7 Union Square West.

ENGINEER, familiar with De La Verne and Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co.'s fuel oil engines, to operate above engine on our barges; references required. Apply 3d floor, 764 Court St., Brooklyn.

ENGINEER (Assistant) wanted for office building. Apply H. L. Moxley & Co., 320 Broadway.

EXECUTIVES, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED EXPORT AND IMPORT CHEMICALS; $2,000-$4,000 YEAR; CHRISTIAN FIRM; CALL IMMEDIATELY. PUSINELLI, ROOM 418, 2 RECTOR ST.

EXECUTIVE MANAGER for enterprising firm; write full particulars, stating experience, references, age and salary expected. B 105 Times.

EXPORT MANAGER.

COTTON CONVERTING HOUSE, DOING LARGE EXPORT BUSINESS, REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF AN ABLE, EXPERIENCED, AND EFFICIENT MAN SPEAKING THE SPANISH LANGUAGE TO TAKE CHARGE OF THIS DEPARTMENT. CAN ONLY USE ONE WHO IS THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT WITH COTTON GOODS DETAILS AND REQUIREMENTS OF ALL LATIN-AMERICAN COUNTRIES.

M. LOWENSTEIN & SONS, INC.,

40-46 WEST 23D ST.

GENERAL MAN on country place; must be capable of running and caring for car, furnace, chickens, &c.; cottage supplied; $60 a month. Address V. P., 116 Times Downtown.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
Broadway and 33d St.
REQUIRE
Experienced watch makers. Good salaries. Must be first class mechanics, and understand imported and domestic watches.
ALSO
Experienced silverware and jewelry polishers.
Apply, Management Office, 5th floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,

Broadway and 33d St.,

REQUIRE

PORTERS.

Apply Garage, 113 West 24th St.

GOLD MANUFACTURER wanted; a man thoroughly experienced in the manufacture of dental filling golds, plate, and solders. Address in confidence, stating experience, Y 313 Times Annex.

JANITOR and wife for steam-heated apartment house, with telephone switchboard; $50 month and apartment. Apply Friday, James N. Wells's Sons, 191 9th Av.

JANITOR for Catholic schools; $75 per month or $50, board and lodgings. Phone Chelsea 7453.

MACHINISTS to repair dies, machines, and do bench work; steady. Permit 52. Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th.

MANAGER.

AN OLD - ESTABLISHED CONCERN, PRINCIPAL OFFICE IN NEW YORK, BRANCHES IN THE UNITED STATES AND AGENCIES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES, DESIRES THE SERVICES OF A MANAGER FOR ITS EXPORT DEPARTMENT; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN OFFICE MANAGEMENT AND DETAILS, WITH A KNOWLEDGE OF SHIPPING, &C.; CAPABLE OF HANDLING MEN AND PROMOTING SALES THROUGH CORRESPONDENCE; APPLICANTS WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED UNLESS THEY HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE IN EXPORT WORK; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY AND PERMANENT POSITION FOR THE RIGHT MAN; STATE AGE AND GIVE BRIEF OUTLINE OF PAST EXPERIENCE. S 158 TIMES.

MANAGER, MANUFACTURING, EXPERIENCED IN CHILDREN'S COTTON UNDERWEAR LINE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. WRITE, STATING EXPERIENCE, E. R., 806 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MAN, 25-35 years old, in large downtown office, to supervise small force of clerks doing clerical work in a fire insurance office; should have knowledge of business, but not absolutely essential; state age, salary and experience. R 737 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Able, energetic young man, understanding general and shop accounting, wanted by a small but growing manufacturing company; starting salary $1,800; write, stating experience and credentials. Y 287 Times Annex.

OFFICE MANAGER, with casualty insurance and statistical training; state in detail education, experience, and salary. Insurance, 280 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, NEAT, INDUSTRIOUS, INTELLIGENT; REFERENCES REQUIRED. ADDRESS Y 324 TIMES ANNEX.

PACKERS
AND WRAPPERS
Wanted at
WANAMAKER'S.
Apply Delivery Section.

PACKER and PORTER wanted; hardware; references required; salary, $18 weekly. The Francis T. Witte Hardware, 106 Chambers St., New York.

PAYROLL ADJUSTERS.—Compensation insurance; by large insurance corporation; give full particulars. G 727 Times Downtown.

PAYROLL AUDITORS.—Compensation insurance; by large insurance corporation; give full particulars. G 728 Times Downtown.

PENCIL MAKER.
Wanted, foreman for lead pencil factory in prominent city of foreign country; 3 years' contract; must be fully conversant with all details of manufacturing lead pencils and able to advise regarding purchase of materials, machinery, &c.; unusual opportunity for a sober, industrious American. Y 319 Times Annex.

PRESSMAN wanted; one first-class halftone job printing pressman; steady position. Inquire Box Y 275 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Educational organization of established reputation specializing in neglected education of prosperous high-class Americans and foreigners requires two additional salesmen accustomed to closing large contracts in any line; no books or canvassing; live leads and drawing accounts; genuine opportunity to men of unquestionable honesty and ability to earn big money and build future; write for interview, giving rough outline of your business record. S 147 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.
A reliable, well-established firm manufacturing a line of oil cook stoves, oil heaters, and portable ovens, desires the services of a responsible salesman to sell their articles on a commission basis to jobbers and large department stores in New York State; service record and satisfactory references required. Y 306 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted, May, Stern & Co., Pittsburgh, have several positions open for experienced retail salesmen; those having installment retail furniture experience preferred. See L. Lehman, Room 422, Knickerbocker Hotel, Friday, between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

SALESMAN
MANGANESE ORE; thoroughly posted; capable obtaining contracts cargo lots to large steel mills; detailed answers, references, salary, qualifications. G 703 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, high grade, capable of handling line of sizings for textile and allied industries; must be thoroughly familiar with trade; salary and commission. Y 224 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, New York City.—Exceptional opening high-grade, successful salesman, preferably with advertising experience; display material; commission. Phone Gramercy 6758, Friday morning. Mr. Willis.

SALESMAN wanted, thoroughly experienced wholesale hosiery and underwear, with personal following preferred, for city or suburb, or both; splendid opportunity for right man. Stieglitz & Co., 475 Broadway.

SALESMEN. — A dividend-paying financial security is increasing its capital; real salesmen of ability needed; commission. For particulars apply Fastenau, Room 1807, 50 East 42d St.

SALESMAN wanted, International Correspondence School; not afraid to straight canvass; salary and commission. Call between 9-11, Room 207, 355 East 149th St.

SALESMAN wanted by cotton goods jobber, handling mill seconds and catering to various trades; state experience and salary expected. A 789 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Commercial printing, stationery; opportunity for one with following; commission on profit-sharing basis; liberal drawing. Y 328 Times Annex.

SALESMEN for line of infants' dresses; must be acquainted in this line and have large following. Alden Dress Co., Inc., 359 Hamburg Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN wanted in a 5th Avenue retail jewelry store; must be a live wire and with good references, neat in appearance. Address Serap, 104 Times.

SALESMAN, for wholesale bakery; experienced in hotel, clubs and restaurant trade; salary and commission. Call, Marseillaise French Bakery Co., 293 W. 4th St.

SALESMAN, (Automobile.)—Only those who can produce results and earn big money; commission; full particulars by letter only. H. Ravett, 1,790 Broadway.

SALESMEN wanted, commission basis; woolen hand knitting yarns to dealers; profitable side line. Y 208 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Latest striking 10 cent novelty, sells on sight; big commission; for experienced hustlers. 198 Broadway, Room 306.

SECRETARY wanted, of good business judgment, to manage large estate. O 411 Times Downtown.

SENIOR ACCOUNTANT
wanted by an established firm of public accountants and production engineers an experienced accountant, with an executive ability, capable of taking entire charge of large cases requiring a thorough knowledge of manufacturing cost accounting. An accountant holding a C. P. A. certificate of recognized standing preferred.
An exceptional opportunity for the right party desiring a permanent position; will consider membership in firm later on if association proves agreeable.
Applications must be explicit as to experience and references, and will be treated strictly confidential if requested. Y 284 Times Annex.

SPANISH ADVERTISING COPY WRITER FOR AN ENGINEERING EXPORT PAPER.

We require a keen-minded advertising writer; a man who thinks and writes in Spanish and who reads and speaks English.
Such a man can find an excellent opportunity on the staff of a technical export publication devoted to engineering. He will be called upon to write strong selling copy about machinery and engineering equipment of all kinds. He must be quick to originate new ideas for sketches and capable of planning attractive layouts.
The right man can make a name for himself in this position. The facilities of a large Advertising Service Department will be at his disposal, but he must bring with him natural ability and experience if he expects to develop the opening along the lines we have in mind. State full qualifications in your letter. B 99 Times.

STEAM ENGINEER.

competent to handle large cross compound condensing engine, A. C. and D. C. generators. Applicant should have been associated with large plant in past. Eight-hour shift, good pay; must have New York license.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED by U. S. E. S., PERMIT NO. 113.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D STREET,
REQUIRE SEVERAL SHEET WRITERS FOR THE DELIVERY DEPARTMENT. APPLY MALE HELP ENTRANCE, 6TH AV. AND 42D ST.
U. S. E. S. PERMIT 288.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42ND STREET,
REQUIRE SEVERAL EXPERIENCED DRIVERS; ALSO PORTERS FOR THE DELIVERY DEPARTMENT. APPLY MALE HELP ENTRANCE, 6TH AVE. AND 43D ST.
U. S. E. S. PERMIT 288.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D STREET,
REQUIRE SEVERAL CHAUFFEURS FOR ELECTRIC CARS. APPLY MALE HELP ENTRANCE, 6TH AV. AND 42D ST.
U. S. E. S. PERMIT 288.

TIMEKEEPER.—Experienced outside construction or shipyard man, who can handle help; long hours, but good salary; state age and previous employment; all replies considered confidential. P. A., 346 Times Downtown.

TIRE SALES MANAGER.—Capable man, experienced in pneumatics and solids, to take charge of New York sales force of a well-known tire manufacturer; write, stating experience, references, and salary expectations; confidential. Address by letter B. B., Room 600, Tribune Bldg.

HELP WANTED—Male.

TOOLMAKERS,

FIRST-CLASS MEN.

APPLY S. S. WHITE DENTAL MFG. CO.,
Prince Bay, Staten Island.

WANTED
TRAINMEN
AND
STATIONMEN.
AGES 21 TO 55.
SUBWAY AND ELEVATED DIVISIONS,
INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO.
Apply
9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
165 Broadway—Room 1233.
22 East 22d St.
58 Cooper Square.
149th St. and 3d Av.
124th St. and Lenox Av.
86th St. and Lexington Av.
57th St. and 3d Av.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 63.

WRITERS AND TYPISTS

WANTED AT
WANAMAKER'S.
APPLY DELIVERY SECTION.

YOUNG MAN, bright, with country bank experience, wanted; one familiar with Teller's work and general ledger. Apply, stating all particulars, including religion and salary expected, to Box Y 321 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN for office work, to act as assistant to correspondent clerk; permanent position, with advancement; state age, salary. Y. M., 113 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, possessing knowledge of figuring paper and printing. O 409 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY
as drugless physician; day and evening sessions, both sexes; class now forming; write for Booklet B.
Chiropractic University of New York, 1,416 Broadway, New York. Phone Bryant 6956.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. Send for booklet and pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

MEN, over 21, plenty positions now open, moving picture operating; large field; pays $30 weekly upward; we teach you day and evening. Call at once, 644 8th Av., 42d St.

Employment Agencies.

HIRST OCCUPATION EXCHANGE,
74 Broadway.
Highest salaried positions in New York. Accountants, $3,000-$2,000; Wall St. positions, men, experienced Clearing House sheets, order clerks, bookkeepers, runners; many others. Register free.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, Spanish dictation, $30 $35; stenographer-secretary, location 42d St., $25-$28; junior stenographer, assistant to manager shipping dept., $25. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

APPERSON 1918 SPORT.
CADILLAC 1918 TOWN CAR.
CADILLAC 1918 4-PASS.
HUDSON 1918 RUNABOUT LANDAU.
HUDSON 1917 TOWN CAR.
HUDSON 1917 SEDAN.
HUDSON 1917 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
MARMON 1918 Brougham; Town Car.
PACKARD 1918 "3-35," 7 pass.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE WAREHOUSE CO., INC.,
1,778 BROADWAY, AT 57TH ST.
1917 Franklin Sedan.
1917 Hudson Sedan.
1917 Buick Sedan.
1918 & '17 Dodge Sed.
1917 Chandler Sedan.
1917 Oldsmobile Sedan.
1917 Hupmobile Sedan.
1918 Chandler Touring
1917 Overland Lim.
1915 Cadillac Limous.
1917 Hudson Limous.
1917 Buick Limousine.
1917 & '16 Cadillac Tg.
1917 Overland Touring.
Time payments can be arranged.
ONE FLIGHT UP.
OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAY.
Phone Circle 1417.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
No war tax on used cars.
1916 SIMPLEX Limousine Landaulet.
CRANE SIMPLEX TOURING.
1918 CADILLAC Suburban Limousine.
1918 PACKARD touring.
1918 DANIELS 4-pass. touring.
1918 OLDSMOBILE 6-cylinder touring.
1918 CHANDLER touring.
1918 HUPMOBILE touring; like new.
1918 WILLYS 6-cylinder touring.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW coupe.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW 4-passenger.
1917 PIERCE-ARROW touring.
1917 OWEN MAGNETIC touring.
1917 MERCER 4-passenger; sport model.
1917 HUDSON Cabriolet.
1916 STUTZ Speedster; Bearcat.
1917 ABBOTT-DETROIT speedster.
1918 OVERLAND touring.
TRUCKS! TRUCKS!
1918 PACKARD, 3½-ton.
1917 PACKARD, 4½-ton.
1917 SIGNAL, 3½-ton.
1918 GARFORD, 2-ton; cannot be told from new.
GARFORD 5-TON "dump"; power hoist; has set of brand-new tires.
1917 REO, 2-ton.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY,
No war tax on used cars.
'Phone 667-668 Circle.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS,
roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

CADILLAC BROUGHAM.
Beautiful 1916 brougham limousine, with extra 7-passenger touring body; looks like new; perfect condition; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

CADILLAC Sedan De Luxe, late 1917, run about 9,000 miles, mechanically perfect, chocolate cream paint and upholstery, without a blemish, owner must sell at once. Phone 544 Cortlandt or call, De Witt, Room 211, 25 Church St.

CADILLAC Sedan, De Luxe body; excellent condition, aluminum body; will exchange for Cabriolet or Victoria body. Wood, Phone Cathedral 3718.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan; roadster; touring; landaulet; limousine; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC landaulet, beautiful car; time payments. Empire, 1,700 Broadway, one flight up.

CADILLAC 1918 BROUGHAM SEDAN.
D. C. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 COUPE.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

CHANDLER.
Rebuilt and Refinished
USED CARS.
Model 17 7-passenger Limousine.
Model 17 7-passenger Touring.
Model 18 7-passenger Touring.
Model 16 7-passenger Touring.
Model 18 4-passenger Roadster.
Model 17 7-passenger Sedan.
Model 18 7-passenger Sedan.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORP.,
62d St. and Broadway.

CHANDLER SEDAN 1918;
PRACTICALLY NEW;
used but a few miles; not a scratch or blemish; open to any mechanical inspection or demonstration; big discount. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

CHANDLER chummy roadster, 1918, wire wheels. Empire, 1,700 Broadway, one flight up.

COLE eight-cylinder 1917 touring, nickeled radiator; windshield; beautiful appearance; mechanically perfect; $1,050. Telephone Flatbush 1036.

COLE, 8-cylinder sedan, Series 30; repainted and guaranteed. Russell L. Engs, Inc., Cole Distributors, 12 Central Park West. Tel. Col. 510.

CRANE simplex suburban sedan, latest model; like new. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

DANIELS 8, sedan, 1917, 5 passenger; beautiful condition; like new. Clayton, 136 West 52d. Circle 1861.

DODGE 1918 Sedan, practically new, run 3,300 miles; bargain to cash buyer. 340 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

DODGE auto, 1917 model, first-class condition, new tires. Chelsea 2296.

FIAT.—Imported Torino Fiat, landau-brougham, 45, mechanically perfect. Telephone Bath Beach 3331.

FRANKLIN 1918, Series 9A, Sedan; perfect; little used. G 717 Times Downtown.

HUDSON 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.

Like new throughout, mechanically perfect. Harry A. Brenner, 1,790 B'way. 4241 Circle.

HUDSON.—$2,100 will take my 5-passenger, 1918 sport model Hudson; in perfect condition; extra tires, spot light, &c.; no dealers. Phone Columbus 8548, Mrs. Lillian F. Knowles, after 6:30 P. M.

HUDSON 1917 super six touring, beautiful car. Empire, 1,700 Broadway, flight up.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COLored Orphan Asylum and Assocaition for the Benefit of Colored Children will be held at 140 East 62nd Street on Monday, December 9th, 1918, at eleven A. M.
HELENA L. KNOX, Secretary.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by any one but myself.
IRVING P. MARKS.

DOROTHY WE PLEDGE OUR WORD TO what you ask; write at once. Waverley.
MOTHER AND DAD.

ALL CREDITORS OF GROCERY STORE 621 East 170th St. call at once.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

HUDSON 1918 special suburban sedan; a magnificent car, practically brand new, at great sacrifice; cost $4,500; accept $3,200. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON Super Six Cabriolet. Phone 9657 Riverside.

HUPMOBILE sedan, new 1918, fully equipped with accessories; special paint and special custom built body; car ready for delivery. Customer, unable to accept, is willing to forfeit $500. Communicate with Chas. E. Riess & Co., 1,741 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE, latest 7-passenger touring, excellent condition; full equipment, wire wheels, &c.; bargain. Chas. E. Riess & Co., 1,741 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE, 1918 touring car, almost new; will sell cheap. Chas. E. Riess & Co., 1,741 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE SEDAN 1917.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

INTERSTATE 1917 5-pass. touring. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. and B'way.

MARMON 4-passenger coupe body, new, very handsome; absolutely up to date; bargain. Dunham Sales Co., 407 South Broadway, Yonkers.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 4-cylinder touring. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. and B'way.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 8-cylinder. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. and Broadway.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS. Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND, INC., Broadway and 50th St.

OVERLAND Country Club; latest 1918 model; like new; special paint and extras; $750; act quick. Chelsea 5069, Mr. A.

OWEN MAGNETIC closed sedan car, mileage 9,800; price $2,800. Phone 3038R Montclair.

PACKARD, 1918, Model 3-35, 7-passenger touring; in first class condition; extras include Westinghouse shock absorbers, slip covers. Telephone Circle 5692.

PACKARD 4-passenger coupe body, new, very handsome, absolutely up to date, bargain. Dunham Sales Co., 407 South Broadway, Yonkers.

PACKARD Limousine and Laudaulet bodies; genuine twin six 1916 and 1917 models, like new; bargains. Interstate Coach Works, 1,926 Broadway, fourth floor.

PACKARD, late 1917 touring, cord tires, perfect condition, $2,400. C. J. Welch, Circle 5000 or New Rochelle 4281.

PACKARD Brewster limousine, exceptional bargain. Owner, Raymond Hitchcock. Parker, 123 West 51st.

PACKARD 1917 BROUGHAM LIMOUSINE.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

PIERCE-ARROW 1918 "38" LIMOUSINE.
D. C. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW (1918) limousine, 38 H. P. CADILLAC (1918) four-passenger touring. F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

SELECT USED CARS.
De Dion Sedan; Westinghouse starter.
1917 Hupmobile Sedan; Summer top.
1917 Buick Limousine; Summer top.
1917 Winton Limousine.
1916 Cadillac Brougham; extra touring body.
1916 Cadillac Coupe.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

SELECT USED MOTOR CARS.
1917 Cadillac Limousine.
1917 Cadillac Coupe, 4-passenger.
1917 Stutz Speedster.
1917 Hudson, 4-pass.
1916 White, 4-pass.
The cars are in finest condition.
LOBELL-ABORN, 251 WEST 57TH ST.

SIMPLEX 7-passenger limousine. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. and B'way.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.
Overhauled and guaranteed.
1917 4 cyl. 7 pass. limousine.
1917 8 cyl. 7 pass. touring.
1916 4 cyl. 5 pass. touring.
1916 8 cyl. 7 pass. landaulet.
The best values in high-class cars.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.
415 West 55th St. Columbus 7600.

STUTZ 1917 4-passenger Special; Westinghouse shock absorbers; wire wheels; nickel plated radiator; all brand new Silvertown cord tires. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway.

STUDEBAKER.—Sedan, special Willoughby body; Westinghouse shock absorbers, new Kelly-Springfield shoes; looks like new and runs like new. Can be seen at Superior Motor Garage Co., 208 West 76th St. Ask for Mr. Babbitt's car

STUDEBAKER.—Beautiful 1918 tour.-sedan, (inclosed touring car,) perfect mechanical condition, new cord tires; a rare bargain at $850. A. B. Christie, 1,751 Broadway. Tel. Circle 1400.

STUDEBAKER.—Chummy roadster, 4-passenger "Special" Studebaker, like new; will sell very reasonable. A. B. Christie, 1,751 Broadway. Tel. Circle 1400.

USED CARS.
EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS.
Standard "8," 1917 limousine, in beautiful condition throughout; just overhauled and repainted; can't be distinguished from new car; fully guaranteed; very reasonable.
Buick Little Six touring, slightly used and in fine condition, only $675.
Paige-Fairfield, 1917, very good condition and a bargain; only $800.
Also other makes remarkably low priced.
TAYLOR MOTORS CORPORATION,
1,920 Broadway. Col. 4648.

WHITES, two forty-five H. P., late 1916; two bodies with each car; seven-passenger limousine and touring. Apply 104 West 107th St. Basement. C. O'Connor.

WINTON Six, seven-passenger touring car; electric lights; self starter; overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

Motor Trucks.

BARGAINS.

USED TRUCKS.

5-ton PEERLESS COAL BODY.
5-ton POPE GROCERY BODY.
5-TON STERLING PLATFORM BODY.
3-TON RELIANCE CHASSIS.
1-TON MAXWELL CHASSIS.

VAN CORTLANDT VEHICLE CORPORATION,

1896 BROADWAY.

'PHONE COLUMBUS 8763.

FOR SALE.
SEVERAL MACK MOTOR VANS, 2 TONS AND 3½ TONS EACH; IN EXCELLENT RUNNING ORDER. APPLY
PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES,
41 FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

ATTENTION.
Unusual opportunity offered in motor trucking business; Garey & Wilson trucks sold on easy terms; steady work given; several good buys in second-hand trucks. Wilson Motor Truck Corporation, 1,457 Broadway, at 42d St. Telephone Bryant 5685.

TRUCKS and BODIES. Pierce, 1917, two ton; Mack, 1915, two ton; Fulton, 1915-16, one ton; Fords, 1916-17, 1-1½ ton; bodies, 3½ ton dump. Large express and Ford commercials, all kinds. F. D. Homan, 250 West 54th St.

TRUCK, 4-ton, with closed or half van body, to hire by day, week, or month; would like contract; price reasonable. Yusen, Orchard 7122.

PIERCE-ARROW dump trucks for hire day, night. Powell, Madison Square 2324.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED—Stutz, National, Pierce Arrow, Packard, or Buick; price must be reasonable. P. O. Box 103, Flushing, N. Y.

Pay best prices in city for automobiles. Feinberg, 554 East 149th St., store.

WANTED, AUTOS.—All makes; cash ready. Jandorf, 1763 Broadway. Phone, Circle 2476.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. WILLIAMSON, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD Twin Six limousine for hire weekly, monthly; contracts preferred; reasonable rates. J. Kramer, 118 West 56th St. Col. 1478.

PACKARD, 1917, beautiful limousine; hour, week, month, trip. Wilmarth, Tel. Columbus 8030.

PACKARD car for hire by day, week, or month; rates reasonable; shopping, $3 per hour. Phone Riverside 1448-5246.

Automobile Supplies.

Bear robes, two, beautiful, large size; also imported plush robes; any cash offer. Private Stable, 148 East 39th St.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. 20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue 1.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL. 635 West 50 St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

We teach repairing and driving in short time; license and positions guaranteed; classes for ladies. American Auto School, 728 Lexington Av. Phone Plaza 4016.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The disturbance over Arkansas Wednesday night has moved to Lower Michigan, with greatly increased intensity, attended by general and substantial rains over the entire Eastern half of the country. Over the Western half there was no precipitation of consequence.

It is warmer in the Atlantic States, the lower lake region, and Texas, but elsewhere temperatures changed but little.

Rain will fall Friday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, rain turning to snow in the lower lake region, and snow in the upper lake region, continuing Saturday in the lake region and Northern New England. In the Ohio Valley and the South the weather will be fair Friday and Saturday.

It will be colder Friday in the lake region, the Ohio Valley, and the South and Friday night or Saturday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Norfolk to Eastport and on the Great Lakes.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be strong south and southwest, probably gales, becoming west Saturday, rain; Middle Atlantic Coast, strong south and southwest, probably gales, shifting to west and northwest by Saturday, rain; South Atlantic Coast, fresh southwest to northwest, except moderate south and southwest off the Florida Coast, fair, except rain Friday on northeastern North Carolina coast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain Friday; colder at night. Saturday, colder and generally fair.

Southern New England—Rain and warmer Friday. Saturday, rain or snow and colder.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Friday; colder at night. Saturday, fair and colder.

Western New York—Rain Friday, probably turning to snow and colder in the western portion, and at night in the eastern portion. Saturday, local snows; colder in the eastern portion.

Northern New England—Rain and warmer Friday. Saturday, rain or snow and colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1917.	1918.		1917.	1918.
3 A. M.	28	39	4 P. M.	38	46
6 A. M.	32	38	6 P. M.	37	48
9 A. M.	34	38	9 P. M.	35	48
12 M.	31	45	11 P. M.	36	50

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 43; for the corresponding date last year it was 32; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 39. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 41; at 8 P. M. it was 47. Maximum temperature, 50 degrees at 11 P. M.; minimum, 36 degrees at 2:30 A. M. Humidity, 62 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 97 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.10 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.73 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises.........6:58 | Sun sets.........4:30

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:25	4:45	10:33	10:54
Governors Island	5:11	5:28	11:32	11:34
Hell Gate	7:14	7:44	1:15	1:50

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
1:45—220 W. 71 St.; Dr. Hickey	Slight
6:30—13 E. 26 St.; Jolspex Clothing Co.	Slight
6:45—665 Lexington Av.; Mrs. Florence Fitch	Slight
11:05—300 W. 35 St.; Halley Brothers	Slight
P. M.	
12:20—Broadway & 198 St., (brush;) not given	None
1:30—Grant Av. and 170 St.; not given	None
1:45—3,822 3 Av.; Lena Brinberg	Not given
2:05—528 E. 74 St.; James Castora	Slight
2:30—316 Broome St.; S. Kepler	Slight
4:40—4,072 3 Av.; not given	Slight
6:30—74 9 Av.; Joseph Matinruch	Slight
6:50—100 W. 141 St.; Gordon Realty Co.	Slight
8:10—63 Canal St.; William Wasman	Slight
10:10—356 W. 23 St.; A. De Aresteago	Slight
10:15—858 2 Av.; J. Sing and others	$5,000
11:30—5 E. 30 St.; J. H. Bohler	$200

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobile Storage.

AUTOMOBILE dead storage, $5 monthly and up. West Side Storage, 310 West 143d. Audubon 3575.

DEAD STORAGE, fireproof buildings. Terminal Storage Co., 141st St. and Canal Place. Phone Melrose 55 and 3837.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ARGENTINE, CHILE, PERU.
Salesman, Britisher, having valuable connections in Latin American countries, and with THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF SPANISH, sailing for Pacific Coast shortly, requires direct representation American manufacturers or wholesale houses; has special knowledge of automobiles, electrical goods, machinery, tractors, trucks, &c. Write W 85 Times.

For sale—Best restaurant located at Marine Camp Quantico, Virginia, a very small village, with but little competition, 35 miles from Washington; owing to camp being made a permanent camp, a very excellent business is made permanent, owing to 10,000 men being stationed there during peace time; owner must sell account poor health. Address P. O. Box 89, Quantico, Va.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
Snap fastener plant for sale, with completely equipped machine shop; can be bought cheap; owner cannot attend. E. O., 804 Times Downtown.

Present manager refined business 15 years' standing desires party with $12,500 for purchase of same, guaranteeing investor $4,000 yearly without personal services; present owner going abroad; full investigation. G 248 Times.

Manufacturing plant for sale, whole or in parts, containing Cameron cutting machine; 33 Singer sewing machines, 4,413, and 4 No. 2,456; 1, 2 and 3 horsepower motors; cutting tables, etc. Phone Farr. 4770.

GOVERNMENT CANCELLATIONS.
We are engaged in arranging prompt adjustments. Is yours a difficult proposition? Appointments by letter only. O 405 Times Downtown.

Rooming or boarding house, Newark; 55 rooms; now running; low rent, long lease; quick sale, $5,000; half cash. Beyer, 194 Market St., Newark, N. J.

A waterpower factory, 4,000 feet floor space; good nine-room house, other buildings; 93 acres; half mile from station; $11,000; terms to suit. Wagner, Spotswood, New Jersey.

Have $2,500 and services to invest in a legitimate enterprise that will bear investigation. C. Levy, 492 Marcy Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SMALL PAINT MAKING PLANT.
Equipment exceptionally fine, also some material for sale; located in this city. Address Paint, R 723 Times Downtown.

Lady will sell one-half interest in two elegantly furnished apts., $1,200; 57th, near 5th Av., share profit $200; security; immediate. Phone 3915 Cathedral.

Moving West, will sell outright, two or four elegantly furnished apts., all rented on lease, $2,000, $3,500 immediate. P. O. Box 23, Station J, City.

Entire cloak and suit plant for sale, including showroom and office fixtures, at reasonable price. 109-11 West 27th, 8th floor. Chelsea 7834.

Embroidery plant for sale, fully equipped; embroidery scalloping and bonnaz machines. Embroidery Mfg., 107 West 25th.

Educated gentleman or lady can purchase refined, old established publicity business; experience not necessary; $8,000 cash; quick action. L 377 Times.

Cloaks and Suits.—Young man, inside and outside experience, will invest $7,000 with manufacturer or jobber. L 359 Times.

Business Notices.

Corporate name of THE CATALOGUE HOUSE has been changed to PHILIPSBORN'S. The corporation PHILIPSBORN'S is owned and controlled by the same interests that owned and controlled the corporation when it was called THE CATALOGUE HOUSE. The only change that has taken place is the change of name, and this for reason of business convenience, PHILIPSBORN'S being the same used in the issuing of our catalogue.

FOR SALE.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK - BALKE - COLLENDER CO., 39 West 32d St., near Broadway.

ART MECCA, No. 1 Sheridan Square, Greenwich Village. — Antiques, curios, candlesticks, colored glass, copper, paintings, engravings, etchings, prints; refined gifts for all occasions. Visit The Soul Light Shrine.

Oriental rugs for sale, Triclineum Mora carpet, very rare, 18.4x12, $1,250; several silk Keshan, Mosque, extra fine quality, $650, $1,250, $2,250; hall runner, 3.5x16, $175. Dr. Gilman, 204 West 86th. Tel. 5200 Schuyler.

WE PAY HIGHEST PRICES
for PAWN TICKETS, diamonds, and old jewelry. Business strictly confidential. Open evenings. SATZ BROS., 1,581 Broadway.

Holly for sale by the crate. H. A. Scarborough, Wachapreague, Va.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted.—Comptometers, Burroughs, [illegible] roes, calculating and adding mac[illegible] John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., Roo[illegible]

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-visible, three months, $6.
Visible, three months, $10 and up.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4735.

BEAR LOOSE IN PARK, SHOCK KILLS KEEPER

A Policeman and a Soldier Are Bitten in an Attempt to Recapture Animal.

CAGE DOOR LEFT AJAR

Mollie, Former Mascot of 22d Infantry, Also Causes Stir Among Thanksgiving Crowds.

The escape of a young bear from its cage in Central Park yesterday morning caused the death of its keeper, resulted in one man being badly bitten in the right leg and in another losing part of his right thumb. Louis Seeboldt, 60 years old, dropped dead of heart disease while trying to chase the bear back to its cage. Policeman John E. Copeland of the Arsenal Police Station got too near the beast, which had become both frightened and maddened by being chased about the park by a crowd of would-be captors, and before he knew it almost the bear had snipped off a piece of his thumb. Michael Griffen of the 71st United States Engineers lost a slice from his thigh when he tried to grab the bear around the neck and throw it. An ambulance surgeon said that Seeboldt had died of heart disease brought on by the unusual exertion of his chase. After confirming the cause of Seeboldt's death the surgeon dressed the wounds of the policeman and the soldier.

The bear was given to the Park Department by the 22d United States Infantry, stationed at Fort Jay. Some one in the regiment christened the animal Mollie, and it was as Mollie she was known in the Park zoo. Seeboldt, the keeper of the bearhouse, entered Mollie's cage yesterday morning to do his usual work. He paid little attention to the cub, because she had never given anybody any trouble and was quite domestic in her habits. The supposition is that Seeboldt left the door of the cage part open, that the bear found the opening and walked out.

Seeboldt missed Mollie before she got but a few feet away. He apparently thought he would have no trouble in getting her quickly back. The bear found she was being chased, however, and jumped from a walk into a run, toward Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street. Many joined the keeper in his chase and the bear became thoroughly frightened. The first tree of any size which she came to she climbed. Driven out of that one, she climbed seven others. Copeland and Griffen climbed the seventh tree and drove the bear to the ground. She stood there as if not knowing what to do next.

Copeland saw that she had a collar on and walked up and sought to lead her away. In an instant the cub broke away and made a savage bite at the policeman's leg. Griffen tried to do what Copeland had failed to do and he lost half of his thumb in his attempt. Finally Mollie got out into Fifth Avenue, and Captain Edward Bourke of the Mounted Squad and several other mounted policemen gave chase, drove the cub back into the Park and up her eighth tree.

Bourke got a rope, climbed up the tree to a limb just above the one on which the bear had perched, threw the rope around her neck and lowered her quickly to the ground. When Mollie had been returned to her cage she was so exhausted from her experiences that she simply rolled over and fell into a long sleep.

SOCIALISTS MEET IN PEACE.

Two Gatherings in Harlem Pass Off Without Soldier Interference.

Two large gatherings of radicals in Harlem last night, one of the New York County Socialists in the New Star Casino, and the other of the Socialist Labor Party in the Harlem River Casino, passed off without any of the disturbances by sailors and soldiers which have characterized similar meetings the past few nights. Both halls were decorated with American flags and the recent ordinance and the Mayor's ruling against the display of red flags were obeyed, though many of those who attended the two Thanksgiving festivals and balls wore red decorations of one sort or another.

There was a liberal representation of both provost guards and city policemen in and about the meetings and such soldiers and sailors as gathered kept moving and made no demonstrations. Men in uniform who attended the New Star Casino meeting were required to give their names, which discouraged most of those who sought to go inside. The few who did found they had been preceded inside by uniformed men with the "P. G." brassards on their arm. A false report of a riot at the New Star gathering brought two autoloads of policemen and soldiers.

Col. Roosevelt Much Better.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who is under treatment at Roosevelt Hospital for sciatica, was reported at the hospital last night to be much better. He dictated to his stenographer during the day and read the newspapers. Col. Roosevelt has been in the hospital more than two weeks.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Between 50th St. and Park Av. and 40th St. and 5th Av., large square sapphire, platinum setting, diamond attached, small platinum chain; reward. Return to Room 2804, 55 Liberty St.

LOST—A pocketbook with small amount of money. Finder welcome to the money if he will return book and memorandum in it to B. Parr, Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway and 67th St.

LOST.—$50 reward and no questions asked for return of three-stone diamond, gentleman's ring, lost Nov. 11 at Cafe Lafayette. T. Kirkpatrick & Co., Jewelers, 624 5th Av.

LOST—Auto top cover, khaki green, leather trimmed, Central Park, near 72d St.; reward. Write 179 Meteor St., Forest Hills, or phone 6119 Forest Hills.

LOST—Diamond ring, platinum setting, vicinity Broadway and 54th St. Return to Hotel Cumberland, Private Office. Liberal reward.

LOST—At Belasco Theatre Tuesday night, Nov. 26, taupe-colored fox neckpiece; reward. Page, 2,308 Andrews Av., N. Y. City.

LOST—Gold vanity case, marked "E. E. P.," in taxi, between the Belnord, 2 West 86th St.; reward. Pollak, 225 West 86th.

LOST—Sunday, Fitch muff, in taxi from Pier 57, N. R., to 2,821 Briggs Av. Reward paid. Call Madison Square 7156.

LOST.—Blue cape, red lining, on Wednesday, in Central Park Mall. Reward if returned to Mrs. Brown, 12 East 73d St.

LOST—Will party who found rings B. & O. Pullman Nov. 27 communicate Mrs. Corby, Hotel Biltmore? Reward.

LOST.—Nov. 11, pointer fox muff, Stern Bros., or 43d St. to 6th Av.; reward. 40 West 87th St.

LOST.—Initial watch chain seal, W. C. W. Finder notify Wyman, Hotel Royalton, for reward.

LOST—Gold watch, monogramed "M. L. K.," leather wristlet; reward. W 94 Times.

LOST—Mink muff. Reward if returned to Mrs. Chas. Vance, Schuyler 2204.

$1,000 REWARD, no questions asked, return 2 platinum rings, lost Nov. 19 in 42d St.; one ring contains 2 large and 28 small diamonds; other is diamond guard ring. Proportionate reward for return of either ring. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

SAYS POLES FIRED GHETTO.

German Version of Massacre of Jews by Troops in Lemberg.

BERLIN, Nov. 27, (Associated Press.)—The charge that the Poles, after capturing Lemberg, the Galician capital, sacked the Jewish quarter, where the victims numbered several thousand, is made by the Lemberg correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt, who says he left the Galician city on Nov. 24. He telegraphs his newspaper from Breslau as follows:

"Since Friday, Lemberg, which has been the scene of desperate street fighting, is again in the hands of the Poles after having been stubbornly defended by the Ukrainians. The casualties among the soldiers and civilians are estimated as in excess of one thousand. A large section of the inner city was completely destroyed. The Post Office is a heap of smoldering ruins.

"Immediately upon entering the city the Poles proceeded to sack and burn the Ghetto district, whose victims numbered several thousand. The streets were filled with the charred bodies of murdered Jews, many of whom, in the frenzy of despair, had leaped from the burning buildings, which were surrounded by Polish troops. The Polish authorities were indifferent and declined to take measures to halt the slaughter. Polish legions roped off the streets leading to the Ghetto and calmly proceeded to pillage, rapine and burning.

"The Polish authorities are attempting to blame uniformed bandits for the pogroms, although it is commonly known that the Terrorists are not only amply supplied with arms and munitions but that they threatened the Jews in the event Lemberg was captured."

POLES DENY POGROMS.

Assert That Stories of Jewish Massacres Are Meant to Harm Nation.

To establish the truth or falsity of stories concerning Jewish pogroms in Poland, representatives of the Polish National Department and the Polish National Defense Committee met yesterday at the Hotel Gotham, and united in drawing up a formal demand on the American and allied Governments that they send at once to Poland a special commission to investigate conditions in that country and report the results of the investigation to the allied and American people. The document was signed by John F. Smulski, Chairman of the Polish National Department, and Dr. K. Zurawski, Chairman of the Polish National Defense Committee.

The statement said the Poles in the United States had been viewing with alarm the news being sent to American newspapers from Amsterdam, Switzerland, and other centres concerning pogroms in Poland. The statement added that representatives of Jewish organizations in the United States had already petitioned the allied Governments that Poland "be virtually denied even a seat at the peace table or an opportunity to state its case before that august tribunal."

Poland, it was said, was at war with Bolshevism and with the Ukrainians. "Unfortunately, perhaps, the Bolshevist emissaries sent from Russia to Poland have in many cases been Jews, racially, though we appreciate that they have long ceased to observe the religious observances of the faith," the statement continued. "We may now solemnly declare that the dispatches setting forth that massacres of the Jews are taking place in Warsaw are false."

That stories of pogroms are of German origin intended to influence the Allies against the creation of a free Poland was the assertion yesterday of W. O. Gorski, director of the Polish Information Bureau, 33 West Forty-second Street.

RECLUSE DIES OF BURNS.

Old Woman Found Aflame While Preparing Thanksgiving Dinner.

An aged woman recluse, who for fifteen years had known no other companion than a parrot, a terrier, and a cat, was burned to death yesterday while preparing her Thanksgiving dinner at her home, 412A Sackett Street, Brooklyn. The woman was known as Mrs. Benner. The police could give no further clue to her identity. She would converse with no one and no one knew her reason for living apart from the world.

Detective Charles Low yesterday noticed smoke coming from the rear of the house. He broke into the smoke-filled kitchen, where he saw flames enveloping the woman's body, which was doubled up in a chair by the table on which she had placed her Thanksgiving dinner. She was dead before Dr. Friedman of the Swedish Hospital arrived.

Neighbors said that Mrs. Benner had lived alone since her mother died fifteen years ago. She never spoke to any one in the neighborhood and would not permit any one to enter the house. Elaborate evening dresses of styles of long ago were found in the house. The house also contained an expensive piano, and neighbors said they used to hear her singing behind closed blinds.

HELD FOR SHOOTING.

One Man Dies in Hospital, Others Hurt at Canal Street Bridge.

Holiday crowds at the Manhattan Bridge entrance, Bowery and Canal Street, were put to flight yesterday afternoon when a man fired three revolver shots at pursuing policemen. One of the shots carried a woman's hat from her head, and another shot hit William Sapirstein, a boy of 7 years, who lives at 96 Henry Street. He was taken to Gouverneur Hospital with a flesh wound.

Policemen Mullins, Enright and Murray finally cornered the gunman in a store at 101 East Broadway, six blocks from the bridge. The prisoner said he was Giovanni Cotorane, of 62 Henry Street.

The police said he had shot Samuel La Rosa, of 99 Madison Street, at 44 Monroe Street, and had sought to escape by the bridge.

La Rosa died in the Gouverneur Hospital. Cotorane was held on a charge of homicide.

American Flag Burned in Spain.

MADRID, Nov. 24.—Protest was made in the Chamber of Deputies today over the burning of an American flag by workmen at Sabadell, a town in Catalonia, ten miles northwest of Barcelona. Deputy Silvera recommended that the authorities proceed vigorously against the offenders.

ROADS TO RETAIN WOMEN.

Will Need Them During Readjustment, Administration Officials Believe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Women railroad employes, about 100,000, who were added to the payrolls on account of the war, mainly as clerks and stenographers, probably will be retained permanently, it was said today at headquarters of the Railroad Administration.

Specific action in this regard will be left to individual railroads, but Administration officials who have made a survey of the employment situation believe the demand for labor during the readjustment period will be so great that it will be necessary to retain the women employes.

Special—
Tan Cape
Gloves
$1.65
per pair

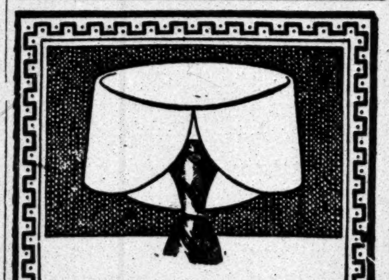
Friday and Saturday Only

Just to say that we have 1,222 pairs of Fine Prix Seam Tan Cape Gloves doesn't do this Special offer justice. It merely suggests a great money-saving opportunity.

You must see the Gloves and feel them—to appreciate how much more you would ordinarily expect to pay for Gloves of such quality.

Friday and Saturday only, however—$1.65.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

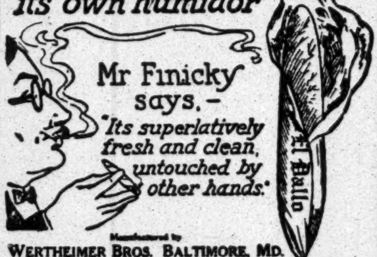


HARWOOD

Discerning men find great satisfaction today in getting the known quality of E. & W. in collars of recognized style.

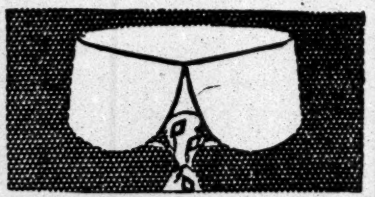
E&W
EARL & WILSON

EL DALLO
"Each Cigar in its own humidor"


Mr Finicky says.— "Its superlatively fresh and clean, untouched by other hands."
El Dallo

Manufactured by WERTHEIMER BROS. BALTIMORE, MD.

MARLEY-DEVON



MARLEY 2½ IN
DEVON 2¼ IN.
ARROW COLLARS
CLUETT PEABODY & CO. INC. TROY, N.Y.

Luxury Without Extravagance

To gratify the taste without impoverishing the pocket. Suits made to measure with all the FINESSE OF THE FINEST 5TH AVENUE TAILORS at $30, less than the 5th AVENUE price. Instead of $80 at the so-called Exclusive Tailor $50 here—

You Get the Same Results

Suits and overcoats in the perfection of fit, of fabric, of fashion. Suits to measure as low as $25.

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P. S.—*Wise economy in individuals makes national prosperity.*
Arnheim Axioms

Big Business has no room for Thoughtlessness!

"Gentlemen, we will have to postpone this meeting and suspend our new plans. Fire swept our building yesterday and destroyed our business records. Those that were not burned lie buried beneath tons of wreckage."

WHAT a situation for big business to face! What a confession to wring from the man who was piloting its destinies.

Is your business facing a similar situation? Is it exposed to loss and disastrous tie-up because your

BUSINESS RECORDS
ACTIVE—SURPLUS—DUPLICATE

are kept in your office building and not where they should be, in a Pioneer Fireproof Record Room.

Over 150 big Institutions, Banking and Commercial establishments keep their valuable records at PIONEER because at PIONEER—

They get the night and day protection of an armed watchman's patrol, backed by Automatic District Telegraph Signal Boxes reporting at frequent intervals.

Their clerks can work at any hour, day or night, in complete privacy, surrounded by all the modern office conveniences—perfect ventilation, electric lighting, elevator and janitor service, steam heat and private telephone and—Space rents for 2/3 less than Manhattan office rentals.

Think of the wisdom, safety and economy of keeping your valuable records where they are absolutely safe, away from your business building, yet readily accessible—7 *minutes from Wall Street, right at Nevins St. Subway station;* 14 minutes from 42nd Street, at DeKalb Ave. Station.

At PIONEER, space can be had for as little as $5 a month. This means that PIONEER serves and protects the large and small business houses alike.

There is nothing about your record problems that we cannot solve. Put it up to our efficiency experts. Phone Main 6900. A consultation with our representative means no obligation, and it will save you time, worry, and possible loss. Phone today.

PIONEER
Only 7 Minutes from Wall Street *14 Minutes from 42d Street*
PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSE
41 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, New York
Phone MAIN 6900 *Today!*